OTHIRTY DOLLARS

WHER YNNAW

NEW SERIES No. 1251. 日四升月五年五十二編光

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

就一月七英港香

Banks.

FOROHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITEI ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBLD CAPITAL....., Yen 42,000,000 PAID-UP-CAPITAL Colors of the Colors Reservi. Funda..............

Head Office : "YOKOHAMA." Branches and Agencies.

NEW YORK. KOBE SAN FRANCISCO, HOROLULE. SHANGHAL

LONDON BANKERS: . . THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARŘS' BANK, LD. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG AGENCY: -INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of a per cent, per Annum on the Daily Balance, A harden On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899.

CHINKIANG

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

PAID-119 CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office :-- SHANGHAL Branches and Agencies. 8 HANKOW. PEKING CHEFOÙ

SWATOW.

TIENTSIN. THE Bank purchases and receives for collection falls of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic. Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agen-

7 HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Hills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

E. W RUTTER, Acting-Manager. Hongkong, 15th October, 1898.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,

HEAD OFFICE:-HONGKONG.

Board of Directors :- -Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq. ! Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq. , J. T. Lauts, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed5 / Hongkong, 30th May, 1899. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE - LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITY FOR SHARE-7 400 RUSERVE FUND INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2, per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

T. II. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong: Hongkong, 20th May, 1898.

TONGRONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND\$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman. 5

N. A. SHEBS, Esq., Deputy Chairman: P. Sachse, Esq. The Hon. J.J. Keswick. E. Shellim, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-Sir THOMAS JACKSON. MANAGER: Shanghai-J. P. Wane Garp'ser, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMETED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

For 3 months, 24 per Cent Der Annum For 6 months, 31 per Cent per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per munum.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1899.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank in conducted

BANKING CORPORATION. Acides may be obtained on application, INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER Depositors may transfer by their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONDKONG AND

SHANGHAL BANK to be placed of FIXED For the Hongkong AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION,

... Untimations.

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SHANGHAI Coromandel., F. W. Vibert, R.N.R. ... About 7th July Freight or Passage. LONDON, &c... Bengal + S. Barcham _____Noon, 8th July Freight or Passage.

For Further Turtienthirs apply to

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

BRANDIES.

II, A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Jules Coadon "Champagne Cognae." Specially Selected .: One Star." Specially Selected "Two Star." Specially Selected "Three Star." Hennessy's Fine Old Brandy. "B.B." Very Choice Liqueur

Very Choice Pale Liqueur, 1870 (E.G.) Very Old Pale Liqueuer, 1858 (E.G.) *Also common Brandies for cooking porposes. We would draw attention to our specially selected Brandies; they are all the finest produce and being purchased in bulk direct from the-

growers, we are able to give exceptional value. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 15. Queen's Road. Hongkong, 20th June, 1899.

IS THE BEST.

PRICE & Co.,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1899.

CLUB HOTEL, LIMITED.

No. 5-11, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

12 QUEEN'S ROAD.

FIRST-CLASS MOTEL Centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good. Wines.

The Company's Stepm-launch attends the arrival and departure of all: Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the Con. of Visitors.

E.V., SIOEN, Manager,

Yokohama, ist October, 1897,

GENERAL OUTFULERS.

PURNISHERS

Untimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON, CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE Best Qualifies of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS. HYDRAULIC and SELF EUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds. "VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities. ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAR HOTEL is situated at Victoria Gar, adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,350 feet above sed Level.

CRAIGIEBURN is situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK Fine Healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter.

Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuising.

CITY OFFICE, 7, Duddell Street:

Hongkong, 4th January, 1899.

HOTEL ORLENTE. MANLLA

THE Public are informed that this FINE and COMMODIQUS HOTEL is To-day entirely under ENGLISH MANAGEMENT, and is now on a pr with the best managed Eastern Hotels. All the latest improvements and conveniences have been added to the building, including Electric Light throughout .-

The Premises are specially constructed for the tropics, and every attention is paid to the Comfort and Convenience of Guests.

Cuisine of the best, and Prices Moderate.

A First-Class Livery Stable is attached to the HOTEL.

GEO. J. CASANOVA.

WOULD NOT HAPPEN

AF YOU USE

THE STRONGEST KNOWN

DISINFECTANT

WATKINS & CO.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1899. THE PHARMACY

HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF MELLINING WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.

Sole Agents for UIN PASTEUR the great Erench Nerfe-Lunio Also Sole Agents for the now well-known TAPANESE TABLE WATER

TANSAN

CARMICHAEL & CO.

66, QUEEN'S ROOM GENTRAL.

SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC. THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHIEA; HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale THE PETER SYS COMPANY,

(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)? g, Old China Street, 12th October, 1898.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOTICE is hereby gaven that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING The Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. Jany: Queen's Buildings, Victoria in the Colony

Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd July, 1869, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the JUBIOINED RESOLUTION will be prolosed. Should the RESOLUTION be passed. by the required majority it will be submitted Or confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLU-HON to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY

"That the Memorandum and Aiticles of Association submitted to this Meeting. States be and the same are hereby approved and that pursuant to the Provisions of the Companies (Memorandum of Association)) Ordinance 1890 the form of the Company's Constitution be altered by substituting such Memorandum of Association with extended objects as therein set forth and any's Deed of Sculement dated the 29th of August, 1864, and for all Regulations of the Company subsequently made and that

TIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

MINITED STATES OF RPLUS OVER ALL LIABILITIES ELVE MILLIONS STERLIN

This Surplus belongs exclusively to Paid to Policyholders during 7898 Over £4,980,000 Stg

LEETING which will be subsequently Paid to Policyholders in less than to Veilrs Current RODAS on the Robard Convened.

Over £82,270,000 Stg. The Outen China Contact Contact Convened.

That the Memorandum and Afficles The Policies of the Equitable of the United Contact C

Hutimations.

IN THE SESSIONS COURT OF --SANDAKAN. (BANKRUPTCY DIVISION.)

IN THE MATTER OF H. B. BUNLOP.

(X) HEREAS at a Meeting of Creditors held VV on the 17th day of March, 1899, a scheme of arrangement to pay 35% on all claims was resolved upon by a Statutory majority of the creditors and confirmed at a subsequent meeting held on the 4th day of April, 1899, and was duly approved by the Court on the said 4th day of April, 1899. AND WHEREAS by a further resolution of such meeting the Undersigned of the FIRM of Messrs. R. LORENTZEN & COLWAS appointed Trustee under the said scheme of

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall be prepared to pay the said 35% as from the 1st day of May, 1899, up to the 1st day of August, 1899, and any creditors who shall not have sent in their claims on such later date shall be expunged from participating in the said scheme of arrangement. Dated at Sandakan, this 10th day of April.

R. LORENTZEN,

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself This Day under the Name and Style of LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO., as General Merchant, Manufacturers' Agent and Commission Merchant. LEOPOLD L. R. SPATZ,

. Office: Queen's Road Central, No. 9, Corner Icehouse Street, and Floor over New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1899. THE WANCHAL WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE COMPANY,

NATERIM DIVIDEND at the RATE 'Y of FOUR PER CENT (ONE DOLLAR and FILTY CENTS PER SHARE) for the Six months ending 30th June, 1899, will be PAID, on Application, to the Registered Shareholders in the above Company, on SATURDAY, the 8th

The TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st-to the 8th July. both days inclusive. MEYER & Co., [8]

General Managers. Hongkong, 26th June, 1849. TAPANESE POTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMEYA.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES. ENLARGEMENTS up to 96" x 48".

Choice ! Collection of Coloured Local Views,

Costumes, Japanese Alberns thevery Description with Gold and

. Cherry Lacquered

Covers in Several Sizes. All descriptions of work done for Amateur Photographers and a SPECIALITY DEADE OF

DEVELOPING FILMS IN THE SUMMER. NOTE. Films are very limble to dissolve during development in a tropical climate, but by using the special developer supplied by this studio, this danger is obviated without the use

> No. Sa Quety Road. Centraline Opposite the Marine House

3rd June, 1899: 3

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG:

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are presided to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

To be Let.

1) OOMS with or without BOARD CENT TRAL POSITION, Summer 1941

Hongkong, 17th May, 1899. TO LET WIFIFINMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE SECOND FLOOR OF No. 7. QUEENS

Hongkong, 24rd May, 1899

To-dan's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL. ESSRS. DALLAS & MUSGRAVE'S

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of H.E. Sir HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G.

Lady BLAKE. DOUBLE BILL

The Sparkling Comedictin in One Act

FERGUS HUME, Entitled

"THE OLD GENERAL,"

To be followed by the celebrated Comedy in Three Acts,

> SYDNEY GRUNDY, "A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.

PRICES:--\$3, \$2 & \$1.

MONDAY, the 3rd July. "PINK DOMINOES.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price to Back Seats only. PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO. NOTE .- A Special Tram will run Every

Evening a quarter of an hour after fall of

W. H. BROWN, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMA sons! Hall, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 1st instant, at 8,30 for 9 p.m. precisely Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

PUMJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CHARES in this Company on which a CALL of \$1 was made PAYABLE on the 17th day of April last, and which said CALL has not yet been PAID, are liable to be forfeited, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. (Articles Nos. 26 and 27). W. H. GASKELL.

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND ST. PETERSBURG THE Company's Steamship

Captain Glahn, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 3rd instant, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

HAITAN. Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

DOUGLAS, STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUL HE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING, Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, ist July, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA TION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Bombay: Karachi, Aden, Massana, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FIUME AND TRIESTE

(Taking Cargo at through rates to South Africa, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA; LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.) THE Company's Steamship

Captain R. Mayer, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 16th instant, P.M. Slik and Valuables are i transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner. For information as to Passage and Freight,

> SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, *

Hongloong, 1st July, 1899.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM-CALCUTTA PENANG AND

SINGAPORE: HE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG? having arrived from the above Ports, Consigneds. of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 5th instant, will be landed at Consignoes risk and expense into Godowns at East Point. Wire Insurance has been effected. agding will be countersigned by VE, MATHESON & CO.

To-day's Advertisements.

L. O. L.-No. 729.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING will be held in the WESLEVAN ROOMS, Arsenal Street, on MONDAY, the 3rd instant Lodge will OPEN 7 P.M. By Command,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

NOTICE.

TATE have This Day authorized Mr. CARL CHRISTIAN HERMANN SCHRÖTER and Mr. PAUL FRIEDRICH HERMANN WESTEN-DORFF to sign our FrRM per Procumtion! MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

Intimation.

WATSON & Co.,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS BRANDIES.

A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule -

B.—Superior Very Old Cognac Red Capsule - - - - 21.00 C.-Very Old Liqueur Cognac 24.00

V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liquors Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Cap-

V.V.O.-E.-Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862 Vintage -

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be PURE COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Smaller quantities and sample bottles will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

LONDON, June 28th. The Government is surrounding the arrival of ex-Capt. Dreyfus with unpenetrable mystery

in order to avoid hostile demonstrations. GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

A Meeting of 4,000 Citizens of Cape Town strongly supported Sir Alfred Milner's policy.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 1st at 11.25 a.m. The barometer has fallen slightly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, risen in the South. The depression, to the S.W. of Hongkong, appears to be approaching the coast near Hainan Straits. FORECAST:-E. veering to S.E., winds, moderate or fresh gale squally, showery.

On the 1st at 4.10 p.m. Black Ball hoisted.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE transport Sherman sailed from Manila early on 26th ulto. for Iloilo with the 6th

Mr. Consul Playfair assumed charge of H. B. M Consulate at Fonchow on the 24th ulto. vice Mr. Consul E. H. Fraser who has left for Swatow.

Senor Luis Marinas, the newly appointed Spanish Consul for Manila, arrived at Manila on 25th ulto, accompanied by his family, by the Isla de Luzon from Singapore.

THE Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 p.m.: Following is the programme:-

God save the Queen.

WE would remind four readers that Messrs. Dallas and Musgraves talented company will give their opening performance at the City Hallto night, the piece selected being "A Pair of: Spectacles win which Mr. John Hare made bimself famous, at the Garrick theatre. H.E. the Governor-Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G. and Lady Blake have kindly consented to be present ... As the repertoire at the company's command is very extensive, they have decided to [802] give a separate/piece each evening.

MR. E. Spencer Pratt, the retiring U. S. Consul-General, was to leave Singapore by the French mail on the 23rd ulto, for Europe. Mr. Pratt (says the Free Press) will stay for a time with his sister in Paris: before going on to London and New York.

In the current number of the Sporting and Dramatic News are two very good pictures of the last Penang Race Meeting. These show Mr. D. D. Mackie's starting machine in operation. The first shows the horses, about nine in number, steadily lined up for the start with the tape-barrier still down. The second snap-shot- dirisdiction even after Counsels have spoken. shows the start, just after the lever is moved, the whole row of horses springing oil in a perfect line. It would have been impossible to have secured representations of a more favourable character of the practical efficiency of Mr. Mackie's pattern of the starting machine.

THE case against Edwin Ryder, Coxswain on board the Submarine Mining steamer Solents was again heard at the Magistracy before Mr. Gompertz this morning. No further evidence was called. Mr. Hastings addressed the bench and said that as the charge against defendant was that he had stolen certain utensils, namely, stewpans etc., it must follow that the charge meant that he had stolen certain coal, a sample, of which had been produced. He contended that no proof had been brought that the coal, had been stolen. His Worship said that original charge against defendant was certainly vague. On the matter of utensils he had. already discharged the defendant. He thought that there was evidence to show that some coals had been taken. The defendant was under arrest and it would be expedient for him (His Worship) to alter the charge into one of having stolen coal on the dates specified by witnesses, and to institute a new trial on the amended charge. Lt. Rundall, R.E., said that he had not brought his witnesses to Court that morning. Mr. Hastings, after a consultation with his client, said he would be prepared to bring witnesses forward on Ryder's behalf on the new charges. Case adjourned till 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

The Exchange, the monthly mineograped leaflet issued from Hsinchen, Honan, in its June number has an extract from a letter by Mr. Grant, written from Weihuifu; giving an enconraging account of the activity in mining and railway prospecting. He says the surveys are completed, and only await ratification from headquarters, after which men and material will be rushed on the ground as rapidly as possible. Amongst the general and medical notes are the following :-- /

Last Saturday, a man was caught in the act of kidnapping a child, and received rough usage at the hands of an angry mob in consequence. When taken before a magistrate and severely beaten, he confessed (!) that he was in the employ of the foreigners, and received Tls. 25 for each child. He is now lying at the yamen gate, with a cangue on his neck, starving to death.

"A woman from beyond the Yellow lea lately arrived here for eye treatment. 25 trouble was intuined eye-lashes. The sign one eye was gone, and to see a what little sight of the other that remained, she had worn for many months, a cord tied around her head passing under her eyebrow. Over this string that it was impossible to close her eye, thus preventing the rubbing of the lashes on the eye-ball. She had worn the cord so tight, so constantly and so long, that it had made a deep fissure in the skin, and a large flap of loose skin hung from the eye-brow, even after the string was removed.

THE SHARE MARKET. Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their | they are charged with. Regarding the first | country advising the safety of Mr. and Mrs. weekly share report, state :- There has been a prisoner, there is more evidence against Phillips and Miss Scars in the magistrate's steady business transacted during the week | him; than there is against the second. Take | yamen at Kienyang. Of course general relief and rates in most instances have been well the evidence of the son of deceased. On was felt, and the telegrams despatched home. maintained. The Wanchai Warehouse and the 17th he saw his father bound and carly in the morning had to be contradicted. Storage Company, Limited, has declared an taken by a band of people of the Triad I The false reports are said to have been the interim dividend of 4 per cent. (\$1.50 per share) | Society, among whom was the first prisoner, | work of the Kiangsi boalmen. The Rev. H. S. payable on the 8th July next. The transfer | who wanted the society to arrest the son also; Phillips and party after having been sheltered books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th | and at the same time the son heard accused | in the magistrate's yamen for three days, left proximo, both days inclusive. Banks.—Hong- | say that deceased's family was to be exterkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled very minated. So you see only a few hours before: firm and have been taken off the market at | deceased was murdered the first prisoner took a | Sueykow where they were met by the Rev. 300 and 30r per cent. premium, closing with | leading part in the arrest in the street. That pri- | White and Rev. Walsh and brought, with the buyers at 302 % premium. The London sonerhad more to do with deceased, was testified body of recalled missionaries, to Foothow. quotation is £60. Nationals are wanted at by another witness, who said he went to the S201. Marine. Insurances.—Unions have meeting house and unfettered deceased, but the mob was composed of the same class of buyers at \$235. China Traders have been afterwards gave him over to the first prisoner, men as those engaged in the Kucheng masdone at \$62. Yangtszes have changed hands | who said he was the man to set deceased free. | sacre. That may be, but it is not at all certain in the North at \$106 and \$110. Straits are My learned friend took some pains to point out who the instigators of this rioting were. The still enquired for at \$61. Fire Insurances, that the principal witness was unreliable; hatred of the Kienning people for foreigners is -Hongkong, Fires are neglected at \$112 but you will have seen that the witness well known and they are quite capable of in-China Fires have been sold at \$89 and are stiff was very dull of comprehension," and gave litiating any business of this kind without outobtainable. Shipping. -Hongkong, Canton and | the interpreters much difficulty in getting in- | side prompting. The placards, which appeared and Macao Steamboats are in steady demand telligent replies to questions; but, I think, on about a month ago charging the foreigners with and sales have been effected at \$291 and \$301 the whole he turned out to be a reliable all sorts of atrocities and calling upon the Indo Chinas have been placed at \$70. China witness. The discrepancies pointed out be- people to rise and kill them and destroy their, and Manilas have been negotiated at: \$89 and I tween the statements given at the Magistracy T property, were at once ordered to be taken Soo. Douglas Steamships are quiet with sellers | and this Court, we must put down by the authorities. Similar placards | The Moan Herald asserts that, "in view of at \$58. Star Ferries have experienced a further the difficulties of interpretation. There is were posted about Kienyang with the addition the new Treaties coming into operation, which rise and have been fixed at \$151 and \$16. Re I no doubt that he gave a very plain description to the charges against foleigners that they had will largely affect the foreign press in Japan, fineries.—The rates for China Sugars have of the scene on the creekside, and this was constructed in their premises to throw and other questions relating to newspaper enproved very creatic and sales have been effects, corroborated substantially by the second wit- children's bodies in. On the invitation of Mr. terprises a meeting has been appointed to take ed at \$173, \$173h \$174 and \$175, the market close | ness, His, Lordship Tam-sure, will point out | Phillips the city guild and sall the officials, place at the Herald office, at which the repreing with sellers at \$174. Luzons are quiet at l. to, you that what both witnesses said in their 357. Mining.—Punjoms have reacted slightly ovidence was substantial. You have before you satisfied a stringent proclamation was issued will attend and take part? So for as the Japan and after sales at \$154 and \$15 have been done direct evidence of these two men that the pistol at \$14.70. Charbonnages continue in demand I shots contributed to the death of deceased. at \$255. Queen Mines have been done to therefore submit to you in putting all the considerable extent at 50 and 521 cents. Jele evidence together that these men took an bus are a shade firmer and have buyers at active part in the death of Tung Cheung, he went at once to the magistrate, suggesting I consider such at the holly unnecessary, \$113. Raubs are out of favour at the moment. The first prisoner says himself that after the day that a seal should be put on his bouse and that land under no circumstances should we think of and shares are obtainable at \$181. Olivers A of the murder he started a wandering life; that the magistrate should give him, Mrs. Phillips, associating ourselves adirectly or indirectly. have been done at \$6 and the B' shares of was possibily because he was afraid of being and Miss Sears shelter in his yamen and this with the present promoter of the movement. \$31. Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.-Hongi Larrested. The other withess said he went to he willingly consented to do. The mandarins kong and Whampoa Docks have been placed the wharf with one of the gentry which he says at both places appear to have done all that at 402 per cent premium and are steady was the first prisoner. If the two prisoners did lay in their power. What was wrong was at the rate. Kowloon Wharf shares have not fire the shots, it is proved beyond reason- that they were not granted inilitary enough. risen to \$92 sales, and close with buyers at lable doubt that they took an active part in the 10 support their authority over a mobicishing \$93. Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Honga murder and, I submit, are equally guilty. One story is that all Klenning they had kong Lands, after sales at \$91 can be placed - His Lordship, before summing up, informed two for three hundred spldiers but that they The Mr. Sun is a person with a history. He at 8921. West Points have been booked at othe jury that they must be unanimous in their had been sent away to escort treasure to the S291. Hongkong Hotels have again improved decision, br the case would have to be heard, tex districts and that the mob had seized the their position and have been sold at \$97, Stody again and a new jury empannelled. He then opportunity, presented by their absence to risc, Stor, \$702 and \$103. Humphrey's Estate have went into the evidence given by the witnesses I shough it was some days before the day fixed

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT. CRIMINAL SESSIONS

Before the Hon. W. M. Goodman (Acting Chief Justice.) July 18th ag

TRIAL OF THE UN LOONG MURDERERS. PRISONERS FOUND GUILTY

On resuming, Mr. Pollock, with a small dibrary of books before him, cited several cases in support of his contention that a judge has the right or power to call witnesses to prove or disprove whether a place is within the Court's He thought the Court should take judicial. notes that this murder was committed within the Court's jurisdiction, and, according to the authorities cited. His Honour should call witnesses to prove that Un Loong is within the bounds of the new-territory.

Mr. Ormsby was called; but Mr. Stade objected. One of the witnesses in the case was recalled, and again stated that he was one of the gentry of Un Loong, and testified that his village was now under the jurisdiction of English officials. He had seen some of the Gover-

nor's proclamations posted in Un Loong. His Honour asked witness if he knew for certain whether Un Loong was in the new territory or not.

Mr. Slade—I object. His Honour-I cannot help it whether you object or not; I am asking witness whether he knows if Un Loong is in the new territory. Mr. Slade—All right, my lord. -I object; you

His Lordship put a few more questions to ness and said he thought there was evidence enough that Un Loong is within the new territory and the Court's jurisdiction. Mr. Slade then asked what opinion His

Lordship had arrived at with regard to the His Honour replied that he would have to reserve his ruling, but for the purposes

specified-17th of April. Mr. Slade then raised another objection—the prisoners had not been proved to be of Chinese nationality, subjects of the Emperor of China a the time the Convention was made, dated June oth

to-day he ruled that "from" included the date

Mr. Slade then addressed the jury to the following effect: He had been called to defent the prisoners and thought he was right in taking all the objections he had incorder to try and save their necks. He hoped the jury would not look at the prisoners as Chinamen, or think as he had heard some people say, "oh, it doesn't matter; its only a couple of Chinamen less.' That was to be entirely put out of their thoughts, hand they were to find in their minds, beyond all reasonable doubts, whether the prisoners were implicated in the crime or not. There was enoudoubt that the deceased had been inurdered and foully so, and it remained with the jury to find the accused guilty or not guilty Two of the witnesses in their evidence had stated they were down on the creek with the murderers and saw the murder done, in fact they helped. In his opinion the witnesses could be convicted themselves. Did it not look as if they had consulted together and decided they would come forward and give evidence against the prisoners to save their

Adjournment for tiffin. :-

On resuming after the interval, Mr. Pollock addressed the jury, the substance being as follows: In his address to you, gentlemen, my learned friend took pains to caution you as to the nature of what your verdict should be; your must be satisfied heard of them, but each of these three days beyond all reasonable doubt whether the presoners are guilty, or not. I quite little hope of their ever being seen again anve. agree that you must be convinced above all | Early in the morning of the 19th a message reasonable doubt; it must not be a speculative was received sunnouncing the certainty of their doubt; and I do not think there can be any | deaths. Suspense was at an end the worst speculative doubt according to the evidence | had happened; and the news was telegraphed

said about the evidence; that it was specula- stations west of Foochow had been recalled tive: The prosecution considers that the and a launch had been sent up to Sucykow in evidence is quite sufficient to prove the charge of the Rev. White and Rev. Walsh guilt of the accused. I have no doubt as to of the C.M.S. to bring all down, but then the what your verdict will be and that it will carry question was, would those at Kucheng escape with it serious consequences. You must not in time? The gloom cast over Foothow by repairs will reach Y15,000. seek beyond the evidence for proof to convict | the reported deaths, however, was not in a case of murder—it must not be more com- of long s-duration. Before incom Mr. plete than it would be in a case of highway | Consul Fraser issued an "Express" making robbery. Again I submit there is enough evi- it publicly known that H. E. the Viceroy had dence to convict these prisoners of the murder received a telegram from the authorities in the

and close with sales and buyers at \$281. A. S. the new territory Watsons are enquired for at \$141. Electrics Before retiring the foreman suror asked are steady at 121. At the Annual Meeting of anybody had recognised deceased historists the

Shareholders to be held an the Bin instant, the members of the family Directors will propose to pay a dividend of His Lordship readers the jury the statement 6 per cents (60 cents per share) write off innde by the family as to-identification, and the S17,354.33 and carry forward \$2,027.09. Roper gentlemen retired to consider their verdict. nra wanted at \$175. Fenwicks are obtainable | being absent about fifteen minutes. at \$43. Les pro very firm with sales and I On taking their seals the jury gave a verdict

With regard to the second question as to time, their reply was "We cannot form an opinion as to the exact time the murder took place. We agree that the murder was committed in the

-His Lordship thought it a pity the jutors could not agree upon the point of time and asked the gentlemen to retire again to further consider the matter. Retired. L'After an absence of another fifteen minutes the jury returned with an alteration of the answer to their second guestion-"they could

not decide us to the date." His Lordship :- Gontlemen, you have been asked to decide whether these men were guilty of the murder on the 18th of April, and you return? a verdict of "guilty," yet you most illogically say in the second answer that you cannot decide

Sentence reserved till Monday at 10 n.m.

A SMART CAPTURE.

There is no doubt that the surest preventative of crime is the certainty of its ultimate discovery and punishment, and when the Chinese awake to the fact that the European detectives have means of tracing evil doors they will become less prone to give way to their bad practices. Some time ago a Chinaman sent some cattle to be sold by a dealer, who, after disposing of the same for \$190, did not settle with the original owner. The Chinaman naturally became anxious and accepted at off of assistance to recover the money, by another Chinaman, who passed himself off as an employee of Mr. Holmes, the solicitor and asked for \$35& to commence proceed ings, and next morning demanded another \$29, saying that a petition had been filed in the Summhry Court for the recovery of - Newspaper Securities. the money. The farmer afterwards found belt is reported from a Japanese source, says out the man had not, and could not do the Japan Gazette, that the Governor of anything and so reported the matter to the Kanagawa has written to the Home Minister police. Detective Sergeant Collett, who it will asking for the instructions of the latter as to be remembered recently received a gold whether the deposit notes of the Hongkong iewelled scarf-pin from His Royal Highness and Shanghar Bank, the Chartered Bank, and Prince Henry of Prussia, for services rendered. during his stay at Hongkong started on his investigations, without even knowing the name of the man of whom he was in search, but was successful in tracing him under three different. aliases and will bring him before His worship at the Magistracy next Tuesday morning. The case being adjourned to enable prisoner to obtain counsel. A few more smart captures like this would have a most beneficial effect and D. Sgt. Collett is deserving of great praise.

THE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTING AT-·- KIENNING.

Last week we recorded the burning of the C.M.S. Church and Mission-house in Kienning City and the fortunate escape of the Missio maries on the 15th ulto. Three native assistants were brutally murdered and without doubt the same fate would have overtaken the English ladies had they not been warned in time and manageti to get away. The hospital is about two miles outside the city and this was next attacked, but happily not before Dr. Rigg was able to make good his escape. The building was not burned as was expected, which may be attributed to the interceding of grateful natives who had received relief there. The mob, however, were not to be baulked altogether and they looted the place instead. The 16th, 17th and 18th instawers very trying day to the friends of the Rev. H. S. and Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears who wer stationed at Kienyang to miles beyond Kienning. Nothing direct or reliable had been reports of rumours reached Fouchow which left.

you have heard. You must not wander away | home. The consternation was great w What: she drew the loose skin of her eye-lid so tightly from it through what my learned friend has was to happen next? All missionaries from Kienyang on the ligth instruith an escort provided by the magistrate, and arrived at

We mentioned last week that it was thought Lyent over the house and premises, and, being sentatives of the daily and weekly newspapers by the mandaring warning the people to keep | Daily Mail and the Jupan Weekly Mall are the peace, which quieted matters in Kienyang. concerned, this statement is baseless. We That was on June 10th On Mr. Philips, have received from the Japan Herald a getting news of what had occurred in Kienning suggestion in the above sense, but we been done and are enquired for at \$101, China and left the jury to consider their verdict. In life rising. Hut to teturn to the question enterprise being way to England, and Providents are obtainable at \$9.75. Cotton concluding His Honour said he would like as instigators of the riot, it remains was there invegled into the Chinese Legation Mills.—There is no business to report in stocks the jury, if they found the prisoners guilty, to uncertain who they were. The vegetarians or and held prisoner until the British Government. under this heading. Miscellageous.—Green is, stulo whether the murder took place, on the some other secret; society may have had some interfered to brocute his release. The case land Cements have been sold at \$281 and \$281. 17th or 18th, and whether On Loong was in 5thing to dd within but it is not improbable made a great poise at the time, and whether On Loong was in 5thing to dd within but it is not improbable made a great poise at the time, and whether On Loong was in 5thing to dd within but it is not improbable made a great poise at the time, and whether On Loong was in 5thing to dd within but it is not improbable. that it was the work of the young loading well remembered now. Sun then came to Juliterati nylio abound in Kienning and who pan whither it was and that no fewer than 17 would find not difficulty in getting together a of his fellow-country ben followed him, with a band of credulous, ignorant, ill-disposed commission from their own Covernment in rumans to carry out their designs, But this take his life. They did hor succeed, Apparently

THE PLAGUE,

do. during past 24 hours... 32

do. Aduring past 24 hours... 19

FROM JAPAN PAPERS.

Fire in Yokohama.

A fire broke out about 12.15 on June 21st in a godown at the rear of Messrs. Brett and Gods premises, No. 60: The Fire Brigade was soon; on the scene, and prevented the fire spreading to the main building. The godown, which contained drugs, was destroyed, and considerable amout of damage was done.

A New Departure.

Mr. Kato, who recently returned from London, where he had represented Japan for several years with exceptional ability, has inaugurated a new custom. He has presented to the Emperor, the Empress, and the Prince Imperial certain atticles procured in England. To the Emperor he presented two bronze figures, one of a guardsman, the other of a royal marine; to the Empress, a parasol and a fan; and to the Prince Imperial an electric clock and a folding

the Russo-Chinese Bank may be received from the foreign newspaper publishers in this prefecture instead of cash as security money for engaging in the business according to the

The Wakamatsu Colliery Explosion.

Japan's first really serious experience of a colliery explosion is that which took place in the Toyokum mine on the 15th instant at 12.15 a.m. The mine is situated in Wakamatsz Prefecture and is sometimes spoken of as the Tohoku coal mine. It belongs to Mr. Hiraoka, a member of the Diet. There is asyet no information about the origin of the explosion. It took place at a point about 5,500 feet from the mouth of the main shaft, and apparently it has involved the death of 200 miners. At first the disaster was supposed to be of very large dimensions, and people spoke of an interfuption of work for a period of several months. But the latest news is to the effect that operations will probably be resumed within

Acting Chief Manager of the H. and S. Bank.

The Japan Herald states that the late Manager of the Yokohama branch of the Hongkonk and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Mr. H. M. Bevis, has been appointed by the Board of Directors, as Chief Manager, during the absence on leave of Sir Thomas Jackson, who expects to be away, our contemporary understands, some eighteen months after his departure from Hongkong

Damage Done by the Recent Rainstorm.

An immense amount of damage was done in Koho by the rainstorm which occurred a week or two ago. The Kobe City authorities have been making an investigataion into the cost of the repairs thereby rendered necessary to the roads and other local public works, and the result will shortly be submitted to the Municipal Assembly. It is estimated that the cost of

The Inspection of Foreign

Newspapers. All the newspapers published by foreigners in the settlement of Kobe, says the Asahi, are to be placed under the rule of the Japanese Press Law and treated in the same way as the apanese papers on the new Treaties coming into force. The Central Police of Hyogo Ken will be obliged to inspect them from day to day. It has therefore been decided to engage a translator from July-next and the appropriation for that purpose has been made.

Regulations of the Patent Law. The Regulations concerning the operation of the Patent, Designs and Trade Marks Laws. were issued by the Agricultural- and Commercial Department on the 20th inst. The general rule in the Regulations concerning the operation of the Patent Law provides that applications, demands and reports to be made to the Authorities in-regard to patents must-be made in writing in the Japanese language. Letters of power of attorney and certificates of nationality, which are written in a foreign language must be accompanied by translations.

The Local Foreign Press.

More Chinese Assassins. In 1897 it was commonly rumoured that

seventeen Chinamen had come to Japan char-

ged with the doty of assassinating Sun Yat-sin. made limself conspicuous, in the first place, By plotting a rebellion which had its head quarters in Canton, and almed at the overthrow of the Marichu Dynasty. Having failed in that does not directly concern us. Nothing can however, Peking can not sleep quiet so long as clear the Provincial Covernment from blame Sun is above the ground for fells said that five in her Having provided against the possibility fresh assassing have now reached Japan under of such an outrage occurring—Rocchero Daily similar orders. We do not youch for the stuff is

Japanese Prison Statistics

A HIGH DEATH RATE. We have heard something of late of the improvements effected in Japanese prisons, yet statistics compiled by the Metropolitan Police Bureau are not by any means satisfactory They show that the deaths of prisoners in Tokyo, which were 26.34 per 1,000 in 1889. rose in 1890 to 31,44, win 1895 and 1896 the rate again showed an extraordinary rise, being 75.89 and 78.02 respectively. From this figure it fell to 66.98 in 1897 and 40.78 in 1898. The death rate in the whole of Tokyo for thirteen years, from 1885 to 1897 inclusive, was 28 per 2,000, which, it will be seen, is much below the prison death rate. The ratio of prisoners to the population was 5.1 per 1,000 in 1889, 4.4 in 1897, and 4.7 last year.

Foreign Travellers in Distress. REGULATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Marquis Saigo, the Minister for Home "Affairs, has issued special Regulations concerning the treatment of and assistance to be zendered to foreign travellers in distress. From these it appears that when a foreign traveller falls ill on a journey, or dies, the mayor of the city, town or village in which such an incident occurs shall report the fact to the Governor of the prefecture, who shall make inquiries whether any relative or friend of such person has a domicile in Japan; and take steps to make lifm or her acquinted with the occurrence. In case, the nationality of the sick or deceased person is known, the Governor may in addition report the matter to the Consul concerned. Should the money in the possession of the sick person, or found upon the deceased, he insufficient to defray the expenses incurred, the mayor shall make an account of whatever money is expended and present the account to the Governor, who in the case of a relative or other person. responsible in Japan, shall obtnin payment thereof from such person, through the Governor of the prefecture where he or she may reside. When it is found necessary to sell the traveller's effects, six months must elapse from the date the first announcement is inade. Finally the provisions of the Treaties may be applied in the case of the disposal of articles in the possession of, or left by, sick or deceased foreign travellers. The other provisions of the regulations, consist mainly of the formalities to be observed.

Contravention Of-The-Merchant Shipping Act.

In H. B. M.'s Court on Saturday morning, before Mr. H. A. C. Bonar, Assistant Judge. Thomas Laurence Weiss, master of the steamer Belgian King, appeared on a summons issued connection with the charge against him adjourned on the 15th, for contravention of Sec. 188 of the Merchant Sipping Act, in having discharged or left behind two seamen without having obtained a certificate or endorsement of their discharge from the proper Consular Offi-

Mr. Hobart-Hampden appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Lowder for the accused.

Mr. Lowder said that he was instructed not to offer any defence, but only to explain how. the offence came to be committed and to draw the Court's attention to the mitigating circumstances. Counsel then recited the facts of the case, which were that the accused arrived in Yokohama on the Belgian King on the 11th April, after having taken on board at Kobe a number of Japanese passengers for Honolulu and San Francisco, while further passengers were to be received in Yokohama . On his arrival at Yokohama the master received instructions from the agents that the Japanese passengers would not be content unless they had their own cooks. There were two Chinese cooks on board who were therefore uscless and as there was another steamer of the

company in port, the Caplisle City, which was leaving the same day for Hongkong, the two cooks were transferred to this steamer, at their own request, as passengers, for Hongkong, Altecould not denied that it was the duty of the master to have taken the men to the Consulate and had them discharged in proper form. The mistake however was made by inadvertence and with no intent to evade the regulations. The master desired to express his full, and sincere regret for his error. In mitigation of the penalty counsel desired to remind his Honour that although the offence committed was a misdemeanour, the maximum penalty of which was froo fine or a month's imprisonment, in al such offences the question of degree had to be considered. The section 188 applied to the leaving a seaman behind by the master, against his will and without the sanction of the Consular authorities? In the present case the men had not been left behind, no cost had been incurred with regard to them by the Government, and no injustice had been done to the men, and if the matter had been properly reported there could be little doubt that the transfer of the men would, under the circumstances, have been sanctioned. In such a case the discretion of the Court had to be used as regarded the degree of the offence. Mr. Lowder then gave some particulars of the career of the accused. who had received several medals for saving life and distinguished service. He was more over an elderly married man with wife and family, not in receipt of a large salary, and it on the top of the fines imposed in the previous cases, which had severely strained his resour ses, a heavy fine were now inflicted, his clien would be unable to nicet it and would have to take the other alternative.

Mr. Hobart-Hampden stated that he quite agreed with what Mr. Lowder had said regat ding the penalty to be imposed, and the protook a lenient view of the offences and treated the two contraventions of the Act as one. It was not suggested by the prosecution that any expense had been thrown upon the governmen for any injury sustained by the two men discharged through the action of the accused. 5

His Honour, in giving judgment, said he considered that the accused had adopted the right course in hot offering a defence. Though the action of the accused constituted a misdemeanour and incurred a heavy penalty. Court took into consideration the serious lesson and would taking the two contraventions as one, deal leniently with the raccused and impose only a fine of LS.

granted to the Royal Niger Company, which received its charter on July 11th 1880 .. The Company is not a sovereign of collisci. Its administrative and political powers are exercised under the control of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. But for many practical purposes it is virtually autocratic, and a great many good people of the Little England have, from time to time, mised their voices against the meating of such competence in a private corporation. But whatever may be said by theoretical pol ticians, it is certain that the Royal Nigor Com pany has done splendid work as a civilizing and commerce developing agents it bas steraly repressed slave-miding, that heinous practice which disgraces the 19th century, and it has put an end to inter-tribal wan by compelling the native chiefs to submit all their disputes to grbitration. That it has been able to rule so vast a district and such a large population by means of an armed force of only 1,000 mennatives with European officers—supplemented by small squadrons of police at each of the Company's 42 stations, affords a striking object lesson as to the importance of mobility, for i the Company's freet of 30 steamers, navigating the Niger and its tributaries, did not enable i to concentrate its strength at any given place in the briolest interval, the machinery required for preserving law and order would have to be very largely augmented, ... The resumption of the administrative power by the British Gov. ernment-does not mean that the British Empire receives 'a territorial addition equal to more than three times the area of the whole Japanese Empire, but merely that functions itherto discharged by the Company's officers will now be entrusted to Crown officials .-

Gambling in Japan.

of 184,062 criminals, no less than 53,896, or nearly one-third, were imprisoned for gambl-Taking that figure as a basis, Mr. Tagur chi Ukichi has written in the Keizai Zasshi three articles advocating the abolition of the law which declares gambling an offence. He deems it a hopeless undertaking to attempt to put down gambling, and is persuaded that the evils resulting from the effort outweigh the advantages secured. One of those evils is the corruption of the police. Considering the widely extended practice of gambling, it is evident that if the police arrested gamblers | the impression that he as the Consul General without favour or affection, the jails would be had entirely exceeded the scope of his functions. quite inadequate to accommodate these offenders. But the custom at present is to set aside

as lera, or remuneration for the use of the room

where the game is carried on, and out of that sum the owner of the premises "squares" the police; so as to secure immunity for his guests. Were the law abolished, the Code would cease to be disfigured by what is virtually a dead letter, the standard of police integrity would be raised, and the cost of maintaining the prisons would be reduced by 30 per cent On the threshold of mixed residence, too, it behoves the Government to consider this question from another point of view—that of the foreign resident. The Keizal says that nearly all the foreign residents gamble. Gambling was openly carried on at the races last month when the Emperor was present ... Gambling is carried on at the reguttas. Tickets for lotteries are publicly sold in the Settlements, and gambling takes place perpetually in clubs and private houses. Is it proposed to arrest every foreigner detected engaging in such pursuits Better recognise at conce the unpractical character of such action, and abolish the law which declares gambling a crime.

The law referred to by our contemporary, Whoevershall have held games of chance to profit personally by them, or shall have formed an association of gamblers, shall be punished with imprisonment with labour for a period of from 3 months to 1 year, and a fine of from 10 to 100 yen.

All individuals taken in the act of playing at game of chance, or who shall have knowingly supplied premises for gamblers, shall be punished with imprisonment with labour for period of from I to 6 months and a fine from to 50 year. Games of chance in which the stakes arc articles of food or drink are excepted from the present provision. The instruments of games of hazard and the stakes present shall be confiscated:

Whoever shall have organized a lottery to make personal profit by it, shall be punished with imprisonment with labour for a period of from one to six months, and a fine of from 5 to

The law requires, it will be observed, that a man must be taken in the act of gainbling in order to be punishable. The idea that the police can raid a private house or a club on the chance of finding a party playing whist noker is, of course, a mere chimera. - Further t is very no doubtful whether betting, as con ducted on a race course, falls within the category of games of chance interdicted by the above law, - Daily Mail.

NEW GOVERNOR OF GUAM.

The new Governor of Guam intends to sur round himself with the comforts of home, a an American paper tersely puts it. The Gov ernor travels to his new post by the steamer Yosemite, and that vessel carries, an assorted cargo. There is a canal boat stowed in the hold, a buggy, stoves, ranges, bicycles and goods enough to stock a country store, a There are also 125 marines, under command of Major A. C. Kelter. They have a band of ten pieces The voyage will be made by way of the Suc Canal. Captain Leary will also be Postmister General of Guam and he carries all the parar hernalia of a postal station. Guam is to it made a naval station land barracks for marines will be erected - Manila Times

THE COST OF WAR.

Whatever may have been the Chancial cost of

he war with Spain, the conflict, which has been described as the most bloodless war in history has cost the American 6,100 lives up to For the first ten months of the current fiscal year (says The New York Freeman's Journal the total expenditure was 533,356,303 dollars, as compared with 313,763,882 dollars for the same period of the year before. This is an increase of 220,593,421 dollars. This reckon The Royal Niger. Company, whose posses lings takes no account of the extraordinary sions the British Government now contem expenditures of April, May and June, 1891 plates inking forer, is one of those colossal before the present fiscal year began. In 197 Captain Lincoln of the steamship Kwanglie, organizations characteristic of British enter April, May, and June, 1897, the expenprise. By some writers it has been compared ditures of the Government; in the Army to the celebrated East-India Company which and Navy Departments were respectively. played such a memorable part in history. It is 7,0311098 dollars 50752,531 w dollars 5014 mocks thence to port, I celt cast and II S E. the son and helf of the National African 0,449,930 domers, as a superior dollars, sea. Arrived at Hongkong at 7.2 m. Company, which 14 years ago acquired by 20,444,641 dollars, and 22,779,887 dollars, sea. Arrived at Hongkong at 7.2 m. the son and helf of the National African 6,419,938 dollars, as against 11/759,648 dollars, winds with an occasional shower and moderate purchase or impligamations the conventional presentively for the same months last year, when privileges and belongings of the variety of the same months last year, when companies that radius on the Niger and crease for the three months was thus 14,084,376 from Coast Ports, reports — Foochow to Amoy, Library of the collars. The total extraordinary expenses are with some three mindless and 27,577,797 dollars, 1845 and 28,575 and 28 ceedings was that the Strike Coverage of the Strike County of the County

MH: SPENCER PRATT AND GENERAL AGUINALDO:

BRTTLEMENT OF THE LIBEL CASE. "SINGAPORE, June 22nd This morning Mr. Ferres, on behalf of M Spencer Pratt, mentioned the case of Pratt, Kelly and Walsh to Mr. Justice Jones in the Supreme Court saying that the parties had succeeded in arriving at a settlement, subject to his Lordship's approval. Counsel stated that Messrs, Kelly and Walsh had shown the utmost willingness to compensate Mr. Pratt for the injuries they had unwittingly done him; and hat agreed to cancel the passages complained

and insert an apology in the terms he proceeded to read and which he asked the Court to embody in its order. Then, on his part:Mr. Prait had agreed to take no further proceedings againt either Messrs, Kelly, and Walsh or the Author, and not to press his claim for damages, Counsel proceeded to state that of course Mr. Fratt-reserved his right to proceed against newspapers, whether American or otherwise, which should in future repeat the libellous statements similar to those which

Messis Kelly and Walsh had withdrawn. Mr. Buckly assented on behalf of his clients Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, and his Lordship expressed his satisfaction that the litigation had been concluded on the terms stated and which

When the Second Edition of Mr. Foreman's book. "The Philippine Islands" was first published by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, certain statements appeared in regard to the relations of Mr. Edward Spencer Pratt, the United States Consul General At Singapore, with General Aguinaldo, the Philippine Insurgent

These statements were similar and equivalent to paragraphs appearing from time to time in The prison statistics for 1898 show that out I the public press which Mr. Spencer Pratt had permitted to pass uncontradicted tobut upon seeing these statements reproduced in this volume he took legal action against the publishers thus causing communication to be unade to the author to the effect that while Mr. Pratt lind not thought proper to take notice of attacks made upon himself in the newspapers, he could not permit statements so injurious to him in his public capacity to passunnoticed when embodied in a work of permanent and historic character. He considered that the statements in question were such as would naturally create

had purported to enter into political arrangements with the Philippine Insurgent Lender 4 per cent, of the profits realized by gambling and was accordingly primarily responsible for the subsequent outbreak of hostilities between the insurgents, and the United States. As a matter of fact the idea Mr. Spence

Pratt had in making Aguinaldo's acquaintance was to obtain from him such information as he was able to give regarding existing conditions. in the Philippines, and to place him in personal relations, with Admiral, then Commodore Dewey so that that Officer, might, should he see fit, ultilite Aguinaldo's services and prestige with the armed natives to control them and prevent reprisals when the American forces should appear before Manila, and co-operate to: such extent with the latter as might be desired. Moreover it was to those objects alone that Mr. Spencer Pratt rigidly confined himself in the course of his two brief interviews with

Aguinaldo at Singapore. The original passages which attributed to Mr. Prait any further dealings of a political character with Aguinaldo, or other persons have been withdrawn and the Author can only express his regret that they ever appeared, and his hopes that Mr. Spencer Pratt's reputation as a Consular Officer of the United States will not eventually be found to have suffered by the publication of these erroncous and groundlass.

That the defendants be also perpeterly restrained by injunction from printing, or causing to be printed, any further copies of the said book in which the defamatory statements set out in the Statement of claim shall be contained. That the costs of Plaintin be taxed, and such paid by Defendants, and that all further proceedings be stayed except such as may be necessary for the endorsemet of the order.-

OVERLOADING IN SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE: June 23rd. Before Messrs. Brockman and Clayton this afternoon Tan Hock Hay, the owner of the Will of the Wish was charged with an infringement of Sec. 4 Ord, X of 1887 by allowing his vessel to be so loaded as to submerge in salt water the centre of the disc.

Captain Craufurd, R.N., prosecuted. Mr Buckley and Mr. Nanson defended.

Mr. Rodrigues, boarding officer, said a o' clock on the 15th he went to the vessel with her clearance. He found the centre of the discusubmerged, and told the Officer in charge (the Captain being on shore) that she could not sail. Mr. Charles Dennison gave corroborative

Mr. Buckley said before the Will of the Wish sailed lighters syero brought alongside and certain cargo, rice, etc.; was taken out. They had done their best, and only a technical

offence had been committed. Quek Teng Hock, the Second Engineer, said when his attention was drawn to the matter he went ashore and told Lim Teang Katof Church Street, who had shipped cargo, to take it off. He also told Tan Hock Hay to do the same. When he went back to the vessel lighters were at work. While he was on shore he informed the Captain that the clearance bad been refused. Lim Teans Ka gave evidence of removing

rice, steel-rods, black, paint, hoops, etc. from Yap Clieng Ewe said lie removed 45 cases

Capt. Crauford said the Captain had been previously fined in respect of another ship. The Magistrates fined Tan Hock Hay \$250

SHIPPING REPORTS

Captain, Pigot, of the steamship. P. Klas from Bangkok, reports - Fine weather with moderate breeze.

from Lamsul, reports :- From Tamsur to Amoy, there on Monday the 3rd instant light northerly wind and clear weather; sea smooth. Antoy to Hongkong, fresh easterly

ding on the 27th . Had thick fog off Steep Island and light wind with fine weather; to La-

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR Meledrological means based on fifteen years observations to 1898

TO-DAY. WEATHER REPORT. Temperature82 TO.DAY. Saturday, 1st July, 1809,

Whinese zeth of 5th moon of 25th year o . Kavang-su High water—Morning 3hr. amun. Afternoon 3hr. 42min. Low water—Morning ohr 42min. Afternoon ohr. tamin. ANNIVERSARIES.

1000=Battle of the Boyne: 1801-First steamer on the Thames. 1844-Mr. H. C. Sirr, the first Hongkong bar rister arrived. 1854-Meeting of the first Cape Parliament. 1857—Hakodate, Kanngaya and Nagasak

opened to foreign trade. 1862-Princess Alice married \$75—Green Island Light first exhibited. 1693-Two Swedish missionaries murdered

1896-Reported discovery by Dr. Yersin of a cure for plague. 1898-Wei-hai-wei convention signed by the Tsungli-yamen. 😭 TO-MORROW.

Sunday, 2nd July, 1899. Chinese-25th of 5th moon of 25th year of Kwang-sil. Sun-Rises: ..., 5/tt. 21min.

Noon Maximum Declinations, Shr. p.m. High water-dforning 4hr. 14min. Afternoon 3hr. 20min. Low water-Morningshr. somin. Afternoon tohr. Intin.

ANNIVERSARIES. 1840-Amoy forts and a fleet of junks destroyed by H.M.B. Blonde. 1850-Sir Robert Peel died.

7857-Lord Elgin arrived in Hongkong 1871—French Expedition from the Hungkiang arrived in Hongkong. Assassination of President Garfield 7-Banquet given to the Russian Ambassadors by the Empress Downger.

> AGENDA. TO-DAY, 1st.

o p.m.—"The Old General? and "A Pair o Speciacles at Theatre Royal. 9 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge. TO-MORROW, 2nd.

CHURCH SERVICES. John's Cathedral :- Communion 7 a.m. Malins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral: - Mass at 6 a.m. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,

Union Church: -- Services, 11 am, and 6 p.m. Usermin Bethesda Chapel, West Point Moming Service, 11 win. St. Francis Unitruit, Wandles Mass (CAM).

6 am., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :- Morning Service (English), 9 2 nr. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point - Mass

Wesleyan Methodist Church :- Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5:45 p.m. Peter's, Seamen's, Church !-- 11 a.m. and

n.m.-Extraordingry General Meeting the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock 7 p.m -- Meeting of L. O. L. 729.

MONDAY, 3rd.

2.p.m.-"Pink Dominoes" at Theatre Roya

TUESDAY, 4th. lictoria sails for Victoria, B.C. Eastern sails for Australia.

2 to 6 p.m.—Consult General Wildman g p.m.—Land Sale at P. W. D. Offices. Undelivered cargo per Socotra and Bayers

subject to rent. WEDNESDAY, 5th.

p.m Land Sale at Aberdeen THURSDAY, 6th.

Undelivered cargo per Manila, Merionellishire and Indralema subject to rent. Velgian King sails for San Francisco.

SATURDAY, Bib. Columbia sails for Portland, Or. Noon-English mail, Bengal, sails, Sale of Leasehold Property by Messrs

Hughes and Hough, Honekong Marit sails for San Francisco.

American (Asiec) to morrow French (Varra) 3rd inst.

American (China) 5th inst Canadian (Empress of Japans) follrinst, American-(Dorlg) 15th inst. Vacoma (Victoria) 18th inst

The steamer-Silesia left Kobe Via Mon for

he steamer Commonwealth from New York Captain Hodgins, of the steamship Hatching, left Singapore on the 27th ultimo and is due

> RMS. Ethbrest of India arrived at Shanghai this morning 6.40 a me andwill leave the same day at 1 p.th. for Negesaki, where she is due to MONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Shipping.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAQ. British steamer 1,012. B. Pigot, 30th-June -Siam eath June, General Yuen Fre Hong. NATUNA, Danish stokiner, 475, Petersen, 30th June, Bangkole 33rd June, Rice -Order. ALGAN, British steamen 1,267, P. Bennett, 30th Jane - Canton 30th June, General. -

Butterfield & Swire KWAND LEE, Chinese steamer, 1,505, R. L. Lincoln, 1st July, Shanghai 27th June, General - C. M. S. N. Co. AITAN, British steamer, 1,183, J. S. Roach, Jst. July, -Foochow 28th June, Amoy 20th.

and Swatow 30th, General. - Douglas, Lap-CHEONG, German steamer, 828, H. Ahrens, ist July, Deli tith June, and Labuan

24th, Conl.—Meyer & Co. HAICHING, British steamer, 1,267, A. Hodgina, 30th July, Tamsui 28th June, and Amoy 20th, General -- Douglas, Lan-

Butsanc, British steamer, 1,776, J. E. Todd. ist July, -Calcutta a 4th June, Penang and Singapore 25th June, General. -- Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

will, German str., for Hongay: Pak Kong, British str.; for Canton. Gaelic, British str., for Amoy.... Shaist, British str., for Amoy. Tsinan, British str., for Hongay Kalgan, British str., for Saigon. Yurnsang, British str., for Manila. Tanistic Marte, Japanese str. for Swatow.

Departures.

July t. Tonkin, French str., for Europe. July 1. Gaelic. British str., for San Francisco July 1: Clie, British str., for Singapore:

July 1. Tordenskjold, Norw. str., for Shangliai. Nanchaug British str., for Canton July 1, Hongkong, French str., for Hollow. July t. Merionethehire, British str., for Japan. July 1, San Gottardo, Italian str., for Saigon. July 1. Kalgan, British str., for Saigon, with

July 1, Yuensang, British str., for Manila. July 1, Kapanglee, Chinese str., for Cantolica

Passengers-Arrived.

Per Kavanglee, from Shanghai - St Chinese, Per Phra C. C. Klao, from Siam-2 Ubinese ·Per Haithing, from Coast Ports-14 Chinese. Per Haitan, from Coast Ports-Messrs: Chang, Ha Tong Wo, Chang, Jr., and tot Chi

Per Suisang, from Singapore-Miss. Gannian. Departed.

Per Merionethshire, for Nagasaki-Milland Mrs. Tobbin, and Mr. A. Grapper. Per Gaelic, for Amoy-Mr. S. Kuhhota, For.

Nayasaki-Mr. and Mrs. James Lee, Mrs. L. Napihali, and Mr. G. Waghorn, For Honolulu -Mr. Yim Chun She. For San Francisco. Messrs. Wong Quai Moon, Lee Iun and servant, Mrs. Yong Shee, Mrs. Lee Shee, Mrs. Chan Chu Wan, Miss Chan Chu Sing Messrs, Tam Hou Chong, W. G. Zoller and J. S. Hunt-

Per Tonkin, for Snigon-Mr. James Johnstone, Miss Lorig, Messrs, Daron and J. Brandani Jesse, For Singapore-Messrs. T. Jackson, R. B. Beattic, Konish, E. N. d'Attaides, R. Lipeds, Kurumoto, R. Tear, Mrs. F. Jacob, Mrs. S. Karetce, Misses S. Joseph, B. Sherein, and M. C. F. McCuir For Columba Brother Gabriel For Port Said Mr. Louise Gatt. For Marseilles-Mrs. H. Donald, de Scana Kernandez, Messrs, II. Lelournen, W. A. Keay and Bro. Jean.

Per Fuensang, for Manila-Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Fitton and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Montero de Espinosa, Mrs. Formoss, Mrs. Manining, Mrs. Concha, Mrs. Alberto, 27 children and infant, Mrs, Rebecca Pois, Mrs. Bortha Fishman, Messrs, Hernander, Manuel Moles, C. A. Martinho Marques, Duck, Mrs. Mrs. P. Rodrigues, Mrs. M. Rodrigues, Mrs. Canta, Mr. and Mrs. Jacinto, C. Ventura, Messrs. J. Koloporich, and Chun Man Kut.

CHILDREN starvings to death on account their inability to digest food will find a most marvellous food and remedy, in Scotts Emulsion of Pure Cod Eiver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Read the following testimonial: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion in cases of children suffering from wasting and mal-nutrition and can report most favourably of its good effect; it has been in each case taken most readily."-W. PERKINS. M.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent, Butleigh Hospital. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China. Watkins & Co., Hongkong. Aduli

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE ESSRS HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions from the Mortga PUBLICA AUCTION. at their Oppices, ICR House St., Victoria

SATURDAY, the 8th day-july, 1899. ALL-THAT very Valuable LEASEHOLD ROPERTY situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the LAND. OFFICEDS MARINE LOT No. 110

The Property which is known as Nos. 100, 67 and 68. Praya East and Nos. 68 and 70. Wanchai Road is held for the residue of a term. of ogg-rears from the 11th October, 1859 at the yearly CROWN RENT of £67-105. Further Particulars and Conditions of Sa Messes DEACON & HAS PING

Elliato al WEST POINT, Victoria, Hough MARINE LOT No. 1847

Auctions

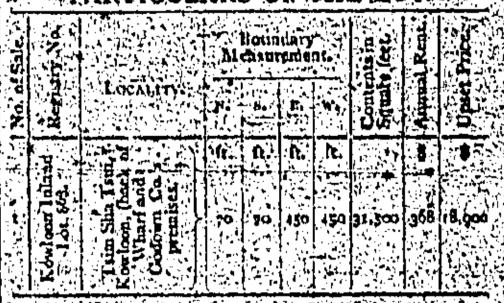
GOVERNMENT NOTIFI

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction to be held a the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

the 4th day of July, 1899, at 3 P.M., are pub lished for general information By Commanda ?

J. G. T. BUCKLE. for the Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th-June, 1899.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of July 1899, at 3 P.M. at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tsim Sha Tsul, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years. PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

THE following Particulars of Sale of Grown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

WEDNESDAY the 5th day of July, 1899, at 4-P.M., are published for general information. -By Command

A J. G. T. BUCKLE, for the Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office . Hongkong, 17th June, 1899.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Salo, to be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1899, ht a nay at Aperdeen, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND; in the Colony of Hongkong, for a-term of 75 Years. PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

) alec	y No.			Boun a sur		_ / 1	is in	Rent		
No of	Regist	Locality	M	8	8.		Content	Vanion	5	
	deen In- land		n.	1	4	E	3	. S. (H.)		
	71	Abardeen (near Paper Milla)	60			10	boo	-	1 TO 1	

PUBLIC AUCTION

PHE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION

FRIDAY, the 14th July, 1899,

in the Afternoon at the Premises: All those Valuable LEASEHOLD PRO PERTIES situate at STATION STREET NORTH: Mongkok, Yaumatee, in the Dependency of Kowloon, known as Kowloon, Inland Lot Nos 482, 483, 484, 485, and 486, containing in the whole 5,250 square feet.

The said premises are held for the respective. residues of 5 several terms of 75 years each to be granted by Crown Leases, thereof, and are subject to the PAYMENT of the soveral B. Rosenfeld, Mr. S. Rona, Mrs. Moldiner, OROWN RENTS of \$16 each or \$86 per For further Particulars and Conditions of

Pughes & Hough

WILKINSON & GRIST Solicitors for the Vendor longkong, 30th June, 1899.

PUBLIC AUCTION HE Undersigned have received instructions

PUBLICAUCTIO SATURDAY: the 13th day of Italy: 1800 at 3 o'clock vin the Alternoon at the Premises THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE. KENSEHOLD EPROPEREIE

HUNG HOM WEST

Dependency of Kowloon and Colony. LOT I All that piece of ground portion Hung Hom Inland List No. 198 intended to registered as SECTION A. OF HUNG-HOM INLAND LOT No. 108 containing in area of 11,400 square feet, together well the Build inus and Factory thereon, known as 177 Hung Hom West The said premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 veore thise Crown Least, Proportion of CROWN REME 5152:76. This Lot is let at the Annual Rental \$666. PAYABLE monthly on a mouth! Tenancy, and the Lot sistsoid subject to such portion of Hung Home Inland Lot Ad intended to be registered as SECTION BOOK AT HUNGERHUMERINDAN DER DOTES NOR

thereon; known is not Hung Home Works said promises are beld under Crown Lease and the residue of the form of 15 years a Proportion and monthly on a least event at the least of the

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES.
	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	J N 11-11-
HAKUAI MARU	VLADIVOSTOCK, VIA SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHE- MULPO and NAGASAKI	THURSDAY,—6th July, a
YAMAGUCHI MARU R. Nunome	Tropp and Tokoninan	THURSDAY, 6th July, a
INABA-MARU		
HIROSHIMA MARU	. { BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and }	THURSDAY, 13th July, a Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU N. Trennt	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT- WERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	C Litursday, 27th July, a

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. y, Praya Central

A. S. MIHARA, Manager, .

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STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANC, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, LEGHORN AND GENOA.....

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Having connexion with the Company's Mail Steamers to VENICE and TRIESTE, ODESSA, NEW YORK, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO,

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA. VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

				•
	PROPO	SED SAILINGS	FROM HONG	KONG.
RAFFAELE	RUBATTINO	Saporit	1	81
DOMENICO	BALDUINO	Ganepa	L. ,	51
^I SINGAPORE		T):	ilo:	21

*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight Passage, &c., apply to-

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

MILWAUKE

IS FAMOUS

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

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Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

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THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD

from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sore of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Cures Old Spres. Cures Sours on the Necki

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Ulcers.
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Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rhaumatic pains.

It removes the saute from the Blood and Bones. ranted free from anything injurious to the daste, and warlicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors

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USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS. THOUSAND OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-DERFUL CURES PROM ALL PARTS OF THE

Clarke's Blood Alltime is sold in Boules is, od. and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus each, and in cases containing air times the quantity. Rot and Dampness.

Its—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL, CHE
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CLARKE'S BLOOD HIXTURE. CAUTION—Prichisers of Clarke a Blood Statute should go that they get the gennina article. Whitaless imitations and attributes are sometimes patrice off by ampriscipled vendors. The words 'Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug company's Income. England, are seemend on the Corpus Counties. Company and Clarke's World famed Blood Mistage.

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SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

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SOLE AGENTS FOR **L'** Tartmann's rahtjen's genuine COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLERS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STOKES AND REQUISITES

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USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS! With the Ulmost Success

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



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THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA; JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships-6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899. EMPRESS: OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, gth Aug., 1899. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Conidr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and

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THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated

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For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, 27th, June, 1899.

HONGKONG MARUY

(via Shanghai, Naga-

saki, Kobe, Inland

Sea, Yokohama and

NIPPON MARU (via)

Kobe, Inland Sea.

Yokohama & Hono-

AMERICA MARU (via

Yokohama & Hono-

Honolulu)

OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Thursday, 3rd Aug.,

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Tuesday, 29th Aug.,

LULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at

Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for

Steamers of this line pass through the 1N-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND

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Freight will be received on board until

P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel

Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

HONGKONG

TASSENGER ELAVATOR from En-

and LODGING

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to Government officials and their families.

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

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their journey at any point en route."

£4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

obtained on applications

on application.

Saturday, 8th July,

at Noon. 🤄

Pedder's Street. [3 NORTHERN PACIFIC

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. STEAMSHIP COMPANIES. TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG. FROM VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

	NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWA	O.
	Victoria 3,502 J. Panton	
	Tacoma 2,811 A. Dixon	
	Glenogle 3,750 R. D. Jones	
	Olympia 2,837 J. Truebridge	
	ALSO	

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

THE Steamship	Columbia* 2,976 N. Moncur. July 8.
"HONGKONG MARU,"	Monmouthshire 2,874 W.A. Evans July 22.
	Lennox
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-	Columbia 12,976 N. Moncur aept. 23.
LAND SEX, YOKOHAMA and HONO-	* Calling at Honolulu,

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Excellent accommodation. First-class Taoles. Doctor and Stewardess carried. HONGKONG TO NEW YORK LAL. The Railroad travelling is second to none on

LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES. HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Rates of Passage to other Points on application. routes from San Francisco including the Special rates allowed to members of Govern-SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, Union ment Services.

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Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Port-San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the land, Or. (whichever may be the destination of

Parcels must, be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5, P.M., on the day previous to sailing. For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. General Agents. Hongkong, 28th June, 1899.



HE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR ISTRAITS CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. marked to address in full; value of same is (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and. AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

Captain S. Barcham, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for For further information as to Passage and BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th July Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the Queen's Building.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Hongkong, 13th June, 1899. [1310] and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be convoye vid Bombay. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading. For further Particulars apply to

A H. A. RITCHIE Hongkong, 24th June, 1899.

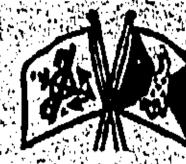
JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,
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SUBJECT TO ALTERATION. DESTINATIONS. SARLING DATES. HAVRE and HAMBURG.

Freight. (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG NEW YORK. U. RICKMERS About 6th WALVIN SUEZ CANAL. HAVRE and HAMBURG. *SARNIA About 9th Freight an (LONDON with transhipment in HAMMURG)? E. RICKMERS HAVRE and HAMBURG About 31st Freight. (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) (H. Jacobs . HAVRE and HAMBURG. About 6th Freight and

(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) . August. * These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and

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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND SAN DIEGO

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND. HONOLULU. Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan PORTS and Honolulu, The United STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &C. Belgian King ... 3,379 about & July to Carmarthenshire. 2,929 about Aug. Carlisle City..... 3,002 about Aug. 26

THE Steamship

"BELGIAN KING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO YIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the toth instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States. Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required. tined to Points beyond San Diego, should be

sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego. For futher information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, China and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULÚ.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONOKONG. China (via Shanghai,) Nagasaki, Kobe, in- Tuesday, 18th July-

land Sea, Yokohama at Noon. and Honolulu) City of Rio do Janeiro (yia Shanghai, Naga : (Saturday, 12th Aug.,

Sca, Yokohama and City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Thursday, 7th Sept.,

at Noon. Yokohama & Hono-

THE U.S. Mail Steamship.

"CHINA." will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, nagasaki, kobe, in-LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU. on TUESDAY, the 18th July, at Noon; taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the

United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu. and passengers are allowed to break their

journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada, Rates may be obtained on application:

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC CENTRAL PACI FIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RATIWAY Miso the CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVER LAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC CENTRAL PACIFIC UNION PACIFIC DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Sachien Vin Wednesday | 11th Oct.

of the United States, via Overland Railways to CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling Havana, Trinidad and Demerara, and to ports at NAPLES and GENOA.

in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Cargo and Specie Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. will be received on board until 5 P.M. on a Company's and connecting Steamers.

Office in Sealest Envelopes, addressed to the The Steamer has splendid Accommodation of Collector of Customs at San Francisco, the and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Taking cargo and passengers to— JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

AND EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS:

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

Doric (via Shanghai,) Nugasaki, Kobe, In (Tuesday, 25th July land Sea, Yokohama at Noon. and Honolulu).

Coptic- (via Shanghai,) Nagasaki, Kobe, In- [Tuesdry, 22nd Aug., land Sea, Yokohama at Noon. and Honolylu).

Gaelle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In- (Saturday, 16th Sept., land Sca, Yokohama at Noon. and Honolulu).

HE Company's Steamship

"DORIC," Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo des- will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONO-LULU, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant,

> Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic times of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families. Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does

not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day

previous to sailing: Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined-to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collegtor of Customs, San Francisco.

For further-information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building J.S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

NORDDEUTSCHER LIOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE; COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID NAPLES, GENQA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK-SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE NEW ORLEANS. GALVESTON, AND SOUTH-AMERICAN

THE COMPANYS STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRIN-CIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

Proposed Sailings From Hongkong. (SUBJECT-TO ALTERATION)

Bayerit and Wednesday, 19th July. Prins Heinrich Wednesday | 16th Aug.

Diplomatic, and Civil Services to European
Officers in the service of China and Japan, and
to Government officials and their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transport
ation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to
San Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO VIII leave this Port as above, calling

the day previous the sailing, Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same be received at the Agency's Office until Noon
day fall Parcel Packages should be marked to on Turspay, the 18th July. Contents of
address in full 1 yalue of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des.
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sept to the Company's Measurements.

For jurilier information; as to Passage and Linen can be writted on board are grid, apply to the Agency of the Company Los jurilies, Parties and Experience of Company Los jurilies, Parties, Pa

PHILIPPINES NEWS

Frym Manila Times 26 June)

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

At San Fernando early Saturday morning a detail from the 17th Infantry were out scouting. They ran into a squad of the enemy and captured three commissioned officers and one private. The prisoners were brought in on the train Saturday night and are now in confinement at the Anda Street Police Station.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON SAN FERNANDO.

Another attack was made on San Fernandoby the Insurgents on Thursday last, and although there was not such an extend line of attack as before, there was a very lively fight in a smaller section. The lowa's and the 17th Infantry were engaged. The previous day had passed quietly enough and apparently things had settled down for a quiet night, when, about 7.15 p.m., the insurgents along and across the Mexico road opened fire on the outposts of the Iowa's, who quickly returned the fire and were promptly reinforced by other companies; three of the Utah's guns also being sent out. By this time the attack had extended along to the left of the 17th Infantry, whore they were met by a warm reception from that regiment.

There was evidently a large force of the attacking party, and for some time they were at close range, but they were not able to withstand the steady, tearing volleys that were continually poured into them, aided by the artillery. After about an hour's fight they lost their courage and retreated into the distance. Owing to the darkness no attempt was made to advance. beyond the line of outposts.; The casualities on our side were two men slightly wounded : Private Alberi E. Davis, Co. D. 17th Infantry, and Wm. O. Carroll, musician, Co. E.

As no advance was made, the loss of the insurgents could not be ascertained, but owing to the positive and close range at some places it is believed to be considerable.

MAJOR BELL'S REGIMENT.

Pending action of the War Department upon his application for discharge with a view to appointment as Adjutant of the Philippine Veteran Volunteer regiment to be organized under the provisions of General Orders No. 36. c. s., these headquarters, Sergeant Major Harry Bell, 20th U. S. Infantry, is detached from duty with his regiment, and will report to Major J. F. Bell, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers.

MASSING OF THE INSURGENTS. It has been reported from the front that the Insurgents have received large reinforcements and are concentrated at San Fernando, where they are strongly entrenched.

It is hoped by the troops in that quarter that with this acquisition to the Filipino strength they will once again muster sufficient courage to attack the American lines, when they may depend upon a warm reception and a hearty welcome from the boys, who are spoiling for a fight. Indeed from the signs of activity in the rebel camp it is momentarily expected that a general attack will be delivered.

INTERVIEW WITH BRIGADIER GENERAL LLOYD WHEATON.

We had the pleasure of calling upon General Wheaton, who with his staff has just returned from active service at the front, General Ovenshine remaining in command of the troops a

.. The Coneral is well pleased with the activity and gallantry displayed by the boys in blue and brown; even raw recruits coming to the scratch like old-veterans, once they got a smel of powder and had grown accustomed to the musical whistle of bullets at short range, and expressed a belief that "Johnny Rebel" is now so thoroughly cowell, having received so many severe lessons, that he will continue his "retiring ways" until he will vanish utterly like an evil spectre of night. In fact the insurgents, seem to be heartly tired of war and at last realize the mighty power of the Government whose emblem is the eagle and whose policy is mercy, a good illustration of which was given us by an aide of the General's, Lieutenant Webster, who caught six rebels on the beach near Los Pinas trying to bury their uniforms in the sand. They stated that they were tired of fighting and hungry, and wanted to go home. Lieutenant Webster therefore gave the order to provide the whole show with a square meal and turn them loose Such an example of mercy shown to such of the enemy whose desire is for peace is sure to exercise a good influence over all the rest and may induce many to lay down their arms and go home in peace.

General Wheaton is confident that a rapid advance after the close of the rainy season, when cavalry manœuvres will be possible, will speedily sweep and scour the entire country clear of hostiles and terminate the war. Let us hope that the prediction prove true. Pro tem, as far as is known, no more active operations will take place, except a little skirmishing wherever a few isolated bunches of "rebs gather up sufficient courage to show themsolves,

The General and staff are enjoying a well earned momentary rest after the fatigues of the campaign, at their delightfully situated quarters overlooking Manila Hay

THE POACHER'S MIDDLEMAN

It was noon, and the little north-country station expected an express. I say expected, because no living member of the staff of that station could recall to mind any period when that express ran in to time. There were local jokes about that express. In the spring when the leaves begun to burst their winter overcoats. and everything green was springing into life, a porter would say, "I guess old Bill-the driver-has stopped to get a bir of that young watercress." In high summer when the berries Hung ripe on the bushes, the train was frequentvery late, and then the factious luggage shunter would be of opinion that Bill was aving a go at them gooseberries in Wilkins garden at the Oell's Gap Station. In autumn, again, whom the heather sets its purple blace against. the green bracken on the moorland, it was the universal belief of the junction staff that "Bill" was a picking mush-a-rooms. Whatever Bill might have been doing he was unfailingly late. He might possibly liave kept time if they had not called his train an express. As a fact if was not entitled to that name, because it only missed one station on its lovely journey across the hills and moors and rivers. Passengers. who journeyed by it on more than one occasion noticed that the train might just as well have stopped ar that solitary station, because it invariably stopped cutside it. When the delay was longer than usual, a passenger would put out his head from the window and say! Guard. what are we waiting for the Waiting for the signal, sir," was the invariable reply. A more obstinate signal than that particular one was never known.

out "Mrs. Booker to-till called for-Old Clothes." Then he said "Charlie, this 'ere Mrs. Booker must have a lot of old clothes somewhere. We get scores of hampers and parcels for her, and they're all labelled old

"Well," responded Charlie, "she's in that particulardine, and goes into the country villages to My them and sell new ones where she

"Oh, that's it, is it? Well, all I can say is as when folks about here have done with clothes they cannot be worth a lot to unybody. By the way, this lot warn't left off afore it was time. They are a bit 'igh." And the sensitive nose of the carriage coupler gave a curious curl of

Just then the whistle of the express train was heard, and all the station came to attention. There were not many passengers or much luggage, but there were two hampfor Mrs. Booker, one labelled "Ole Clothes," and the other "Farm Produce," and as the porter pulled their out, Bill, the driver gave him a hearty "Cheeroh Charlie !"

Wot is it to-day, Bill, musli-a-rooms or ratereress ? "

"Nothink. We was stopped by signal." Amongst the passengers was a short, thick set man who seemed to take a keen interest in Mrs. Booker's luggage. He, too, turned his nose away when he came to the hamper which had been standing at the junction.

One of the greatest difficulties those whose

duty it is to preserve game on the moorlands

and fish in the rivers have to contend with is to check the poachers' middleman. It is a saying as old as the hills, that if there were Ino receivers there would be no poachers the receiver is most difficult out. He is as wary as a fox, and as difficult to catch napping as the proverbial weazle. How, for example, is the London poulterer enabled to open his shop on the morning of the day devoted to St. Grouse with a fine supply of birds, some of them distinctly high in tone and dull in feather? Simply by means of the poachers' middleman. How is it that certain people can purchase salmon when the law has laid it down that all the English rivers shall be closed to the fisherman. Simpl because the fishmonger gets the fish through the poachers' middleman, and labels his fish "Dutch," or "Frozen Canadian." Manchester seems to be a great offender in this respect, for the people there appear to like to be in front of the season or behind it with both game and fish.

This is proved by the numerous prosections which have taken place. The poacher's receiver is the greatest terror to both game and river watchers, and they are the most difficult vermin to trap. Upon one occasion a box labelled "flowers with care" contained a layer. of fern roots and six salmon beneath. A cask of Tasmanian apples was seized because of its ancient and fish-like smell, and was found to contain salmon out of season. But the champion find was a trunk of "baby linen," which scented the air as though that baby had joined

Occasionally, however, the offender gets bowled out. The short thick-set man who examined the old clothes parcel and turned his nose away was a detective. He followed those parcels to the end. The result of his labours showed that in this case the peacher's middleman was a woman; who went about from village to village ostensibly buying old clothes, but really collecting poached fish. One man who got into trouble also was Bill, the engine driver, who, it was shown, regularly stopped his train so that the guard could pick up contraband parcels. That "express "keeps better time now. - Sport and Gossip.

the angels a month before.

THE FILIPINO TROUBLES AS VIEWED ABROAD.

People abroad begin to take notice that the United States is not yet fully convinced of th wisdom of acquiring territory by conquest, Some British papers, however, do not accept the explanation that our hesitation is from reluctance to violate our Constitution, and they attribute anti-imperialism in the United States solely to party politics and the successful resistance of the Filipinos. The Saturday Review, London, says:

"It is significant that the Americans do not appear able to do much unless under the cover of their ships' guns. But if the Filipinos are to be beaten they will have to be tackled in the jungles and hills, far away from the ships. Unpatriotic politicians in the States are doing their utmost to create a panic, in the hope that the Philippines may be abandoned and the party in power discredited. It is an ignoble game, which we sincerely trust will prove unsuccess ful, If the Americans should retire "from the task they appointed to themselves, and leave the islands they went to ! liberate! in a latter state far worse than their former, the great republic can hardly but take the brand of coward as well as the brand of Cain, with which, Lowell declared it to be marked."

The Outlook stigmatizes the opponents of expansion as intellectuels (the term applied to Zola, Scheuren-Kestner, and other promiment Frenchmen who demand justice for Dreyfus and adds ." ."The United States has bough the Philippines, will subjugate the Philippines, and will presently administer the Philippines as we administer Egypt," The Specialor thinks Mauch checks as a the retreat wot General Lawton - for retreat it clearly was will not affect the Americans." The West minster Gasette, however, thinks there reason to suppose that we will "go slow."

"The American Constitution not only had not provided the machinery for expansion, bu had even taken precautions against its being provided. Thus we have now the curious spectacle of a portion of the army of occupation demanding, as its legal and constitutional right The homesick to be recalled home. nations do not colonize or rather the have to get over the complaint before they do. We not doubt, for our part, this American troops will be found, even though the Minnesota and Dakota volunteers insis upon their constitutional right of going home And in the mean time, do not let us suppose that a temporary reverse or withdrawal means. the abandonment of the Philippines, for even the anti-imperialist policy, as hitherto defined, is only a policy of going slow, What we may assume, however, is that the processs will be much longer than most people supposed six months ago, and, that all ideas of the United States appearing as an important factor in the Europcan scramble for the Far East are premature and illusory."

The Halifax Herald regards such of our soldiers as write home stories of their looung has first-class recruiting officers. Thoso stories critics as the result of our unconquerable love of exaggeration. A correspondent of the

abolished the Spanish police without substitut ing an equivalent. The result was an enormous increase of crime. But the Americans, though they knew nothing of the customs of the natives, would not accept advice from any one. Moreover, their lavies got along very well with the Indios at first. They had lots of money,

of Hongkong and Singapore flocked to Manile to amuse the soldiers. Soon the soldiers money was gone. At first they refused to pay exorbitant prices, then they signed I. O. U. which were not honoured, then they took what they wanted without paying for it. In addition to this camo excessive taxation, which injured most of all the women peddlers, who, under Spanish in rule, were free. altogether. Meanwhile the republican government had fairly well established itself but was not recognized. On the contrary, the Americans began to treat the Indios with t contempt to which they are little accustomed. Moreover, the ludios began to make comparisons. The Spaniards, bad as was their administration, were gentlemanly in their behavior, even the lowest in rank. The American soldier is very different; he is slovenly, dirty; he chews and spits; and drunken Americans wobble through the streets all hours of the day. The Indios, who were used to regard the whites as superior beings, suddenly discovered that there were whites who are no better than themselves. This was not calculated

saloons were established everywhere for their

accommodation, and the worst female elements

the occasion offered. Of the wanton shooting of women and children, of the wounded and the prisoners, we find nothing in European papers, except what has been copied from our own. A German who was at the front until March 4, when he was wounded, knows nothing of these things. Looting certainly has been indulged in. A correspond ent of the Kleine Journal, Berlin, writes:

to make them patient when the Americans

began to address them as "damned niggers.

Hence both sides were willing to fight when

"At last [after' the house had been much damaged, the horses killed, etc., by the bombardment], we managed to hoist the flag. This showed the Americans that the house was occupied. They advised us to retreat behind their lines, their officers were very polite and helped us. We filled our pockets with the most necessary articles, locked up the rest of the things, and left a trusty old Indio in the house, at the suggestion of the officers, who told us our property would be safe. But this was not the case, for the Americans drove the Indio out and looted the house. Luckily we caught them red-handed when we returned, and the escort of American soldiers which saw us home were our witnesses. It is said that claims of this kind will be promptly paid, as we had an inventory.

All accounts reaching the outside world from the Filipinos themselves picture them as deterunined to hold out, if not for unconditional freedom, at least for autonomy amounting almost to independence. "A-Filipino newspaper picked up after a skirmish shows that they are prepared for guerilla warfare, and his arrest. contains an order to burn down all places that must be evacuated," says the Kobe Herald. The Hongkong. Telegraph's correspondent mentions a copy of another Filipino paper in which it is described how Aguinaldo

always with his men, visiting daily their outposts. Aguinaldo's wife has organized a Red Cross corps, and there is also a proclamation setting forth the pensions which will be paid to disabled soldiers if the war is brought to a successful ending. They range from \$7 per month for privates and vate's widows to \$50 for staff officers. Aguinnido has, however, not yet applied to a foreign power for recognition as a belligerent. The every possible part, Telegraph says :

"We now learn from the Filipino junta in Hongkong that the Filipino gentlemen in question had no authority from their Government to undertake any mission whatsqever, and are consequently acting entirely upon their own initiative. Doubtless they are actuated by the best of motives in thus striving to gain recog nition as belligerents for their countrymen from a power which carries a tertain amount of weight in far Eastern affairs; but at the same time it must be remembered that those who interfere without invitation frequently do more harm than good, and we fancy that they would have done better to have let matters alone until they had obtained the consent of Aguinaldo to conduct their mission.

But the Filipinos are not without friends Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, in an interview for

the London and China Telegraph, says , "Surely it is possible (for the Americans) to revert to their first-expressed intention of taking a small island only as a naval and coalingstation, and to declare themselves the protectors of the islands against foreign aggression. Having done this, they might invite the civilized portion of the natives to form an independent government, offering them advice and assistance if they wish for it, but otherwise leaving them completely free. It might be advisable first to leave the great island of Mindanao. mostly inhabited by Mohammedans, to form its own separate government; and some guaranty might properly be asked for the fair treatment of the uncivilized portion of the population, such as the presence of a few American residents as protectors of the aborigines. By some such method as here suggested the great republic of the West might aid in the production of a new type of social development adapted to the character of the

The Temps, Paris, points out that the United States, being a republic, should be the last to prevent the establishment of another republic. The Temps was the first European paper which published the text of the alleged agreement between Consul Wildman, Admiral Dewey, and Aguinaldo, April 25, 1898, and which runs. keeper. If the pin is recovered the convicts

be proclaimed. z. There shall be a central government whose members are provisionally appointed by Don Emilio Aguinaldo. 3. The Government recognizes the temporary intervention of American and European delegates, to be appointed by Admiral Dewey, 4. A protectorate, proving that there is more honesty inside the similar to that contemplated for Cuba, is tobe established over the Philippines. 5. The ports of the Philippines, shall be lice to all nations 6. Chinese immigration will be restricted as the interests of native workmen demand 7. The judiciary system will be reformed by European experts. 8. The liberty. of the press and of religion is not to be rese tricted; - 9. The exploitation of mineral riches will be specially regulated to Proantees to maintain order."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, Frankfort, 1275; We hope that President McKinley and his are regarded by the more charitable of our advisers will not be misled by the howling of the lingues but listen to the cry of the Filipines Ambasusdors at the Austro-Hungarian Court, it builded the History of the Filipines Ambasusdors at the Austro-Hungarian Court, it builded the History for August for and the advice of the American people, such as who have hitherty confined their duties to political use later on, employed them when he represented in the serious papers and try sober. Victiba, will on May out proceed to Budgest of medight the tiline had so we have been because the proceed to Budgest of medight the tiline had so we have been been a represented in the serious papers and try sober.

TRAVELLING ON THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The following story, taken from the Siberian newspaper Sibreski Listoke would seem inredible, remarks a London paper, were it not accompanied by the remark, "Allowed by the

A party of well-to-do gentlemen started for clong journey in a second-class carriage on t Sherian line, and knowing the risks of such a corney, they thok every precautionary measure ley could devise. They took turns in sleeping. ley placed barricades across the doorways and andows (it was a corridor train) and frequently looked over their effects to see that nothing illsappeared. But nothing happened, and when they arrived at their destination, nearly every person was minus his watch, his purse, or his pocket-book. The authorities were, informed, and these had every passenger in the train. searched. Nothing was found, however. The guards and conductors were not searched, the authorities trusting them more than they did the passengers. Such events are always happening, with the result that no one t travel except in the company of several acquaintances. It is, of course, the officials in the train who are the culprits, but, as the Listok naively remarks, "the administration of the railways is in no way to blame. Siberia cannot yet be considered a civilised country, and salaries there are not sufficiently high to attract reliable men from European Russia. The railway authorities have therefore to content themselves with the material Siberia itself

A BEGGARS' GUILD IN PHILADELPHIA.

The organisation of the beggars of Philadel phia into a guild, whose objects and statutes are described by a correspondent in the Quaker City, is nothing less than a reappearance of one of the social principles of mediæval Europe in modern America. Throughout the middle ages beggary was a lawful trade, profession, or mystery. The Philadelphia beggars, however, are guildless of any attempt to meditevalise the coming century, and have founded-their own tradeunion upon the modern commercial principle of keeping up prices by keeping down competi-The city is divided into districts, and every beggar in the guild is allotted a certain radius, on the inside of which he is alone "licensed" to beg. Each member agrees to pay a small half-yearly sum to the funds of the guild, and from this central fund, in the event of his arrest for mendicancy, he will be provided with money to pay his fine. If any beggar should refuse to join the trade-union, the black leg will find himself confronted with a swarm of competitors. If competition should fail to bring him to a right-mind and to fraternisation, several beggars are to be dresse up in the guise of extremely respectable citizens, and in that disguise they wil denounce him to the police and bring about

A COSTLY BIOYCLE.

The costliest bicycle in the world has jus been finished at a gun factory in Vienna. will cost 500,000 gulden. The owner is a rich South African diamond king and mine-owner who will present the machine to his wife on he next birthday. The frame alone cost 1,800 gulden, and at the last Vienna Exposition was admired by thousands. The South African millionaire was so struck, with the exquisite beauty of the wheel that he bought it and had is inlaid with precious stones and diamonds on

[A guiden=is: IIIn:-Ed.; H.K.T.]

THE PLATELAYER AS A HERO

We have often recorded, remarks a London paper, the numerous melancholy deaths of platelayers in pursuit of their work. Sheffield Telegraph publishes a statement that the special express train from Sutton-on-Sea to Nottingham narrowly escaped disaster soon after leaving Sutton-on-Sea recently, but the platelayer who saved the train paid the penalty. with his life. It seems that Richard Crampton Wilson, a platelayer on the Great Northern Railway, had charge of a level crossing and gatehouse situated some distance to the south of the station. Wilson was in the house, engaged in boot repairing, when his wife who was upstairs, called out that the special was coming | failure of the general officers to report promptly and that the gates were open across the line. Wilson rushed out of the house, succeeded in closing one of the gates, and was in the act of closing the other when he was caught by the engine and hurled a considerable distance. Death must have been instantaneous, inasmuch as when the body was found it was almost cut in two. It is said that neither the driver nor the guard were aware of the occurrence until the express reached Firsby Junction, a distance. of about fifteen miles. Why the poor fellow should have been so anxious is scarcely clear: as one would have imagined that an express at full speed would crash through the gates with strong chances of escaping any serious consequences but Wilson's act was none the less heroic, if somewhat unnecessary.

NOTICE TO CONVICTS.

An American convict prison is supposed to be a model institution of its kind, remarks the Westminster Gazette. But the Warden Sing-Sing must have wrought an extraordinary. moral reformation in his subjects to hope much from the following notice he has posted for the edification of the convicts: "Lost, by a visitor to the prison, a handsome diamond pin. If found by any of the inmates, please notify your should be given a holiday, and the prison "I. An independent Philippine republic is to | might be turned into a reformatory for the conversion of careless people who drop unconsidered triffes, like diamond pins, about in convict prisons. If the pin was really lost there and found by one of the prisoners the Sing-Sing Autolycus has a splendid opportunity of walls than outside.

A CONCESSION: TO HUNGARY

Hungary has for some time past been the spint Ministers—those of Finance and War in remody the ovilar it son existed in the Hamburger: Nachrichten (umishes I long) represented in the serious papers and by sold proceed to Bulgers: Nachrichten (umishes I long) represented in the serious papers and by sold proceed to Bulgers: Nachrichten (umishes I long) represented in the serious papers and by sold proceed to Bulgers: Nachrichten (umishes I long) represented in the serious papers and by sold proceed to Bulgers: Nachrichten (umishes I long) represented in the serious papers and by sold proceed to Bulgers: Nachrichten (umishes I long) proceed to Bulgers: Nachrichten (united politicians) proceed t

NEW YORK HARBOUR ENTRANCE.

The contract for the new entrance to the New York harbour has been let to Andrew Onderdonk at o cents per cubic yard. It estimated that the dredging of this forty-foot channel 2,000 feet wide will require the removal of about 40,000,000 cubic yards of material, al of which must, be moved to deep water, an inverage distance of about eight miles. The work must begin within a year of the signing of the contract and be completed within sevent months. Suction dredges will probably be

STRANGE BEHAVIOUR OF BERLIN POLICE.

An extraordinary story of high-handednes on the part of the police comes from Rerlin, shys a Dusseldorf correspondent of the Morning Leader. Whilst the wife of an officer in the commissariat and her niece, the daughter of an army captain, were walking in the Tiergarten on May 1st, the younger of the ladies happening to see a friend's dog at large called the animal and began to caress it. Hereupon a mounted policeman, riding up, ordered the ladies to "put their dog on the chain," and, disregarding their explanation that the dog did not belong to them, which was confirmed by witnesses present, marched them both to the Lutzow Ouny Police-station, on the road to which the ladies were frequently insulted in the crowded streets of the capital. At the policestation the wife of the commissariat officer demanded to be placed in telephonic communication with her husband. This settled matters to the extent of procuring the liberation of th prisoners, but they will still have to appear at the police-court to prove their non-ownershir of the dog. The incident has caused a good deal of popular indignation against the police.

REPORT OF ARMY BEEF COMMISSION.

The finding of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major-General Miles, commanding the army, to the effect that the beef supplied to the troops dur ing the recent war was unfit for use, was made public Sunday, May 7th, by order of the President, who approved the report. The cour finds that the refrigerated beef was no treated with chemicals, or "embalmed," as General Miles charged; but finds the "canned roast beef" was not suitable for a continuous ration, ought not to be used oftent than one day in five, and should be cooked be fore using ; that very little beef was spoiled, and that the spoiling of that was due to the tropical climate more than to any other cause; and tha the iliness of the troops was due to the climate exposure, malarial influences, bad water, and similar causes, but not to the beef. The cour finds that the beef was not thoroughly inspect ed, but also that there was no law compelling a thorough inspection. The court criticized General Miles, finding

that he had not sufficient justification for alleging

that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to the troops. It also finds that he erred in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress, that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment and that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the Secretary of War, to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied. The court finds that he made no official complaint until December 21st, when he appeared before the War Investigating Commission. The court criticizes General Shafter for not responding to the appeal of the Swift Company's agent at Santiago to have a shore refrigerator landed July 27th. The refrigerator was not landed until September 21st. Commissary-Ceneral Eagan is severel criticized for buying the enormous amount of 7,000,000 pounds of canned roast beef, which had not been sanctioned as a field ration: and whose value was untried and unknown. The court characterizes his action as "a colossal error, for which there is no palliation." Failure to provide cooking facilities on the transports + failure to transport the refrigerated beef properly, and to provide wagons, clean and protected from the sun; and on the unfitness of the food during the field operations in Cuba and Puerto-Rico, are alsocriticized. It could not possibly have been foreseen, the court finds, that native beef would have been available in Puerto Rico, for if the American landing had been opposed as was expected, the Spanish would have driven the cattle inland or destroyed them.

The report concludes with the opinion that its criticisms 'meet the requirements of disci pline, and recommends that no further proceedings against the officers criticized be taken.

General Miles when asked his opinion of the report, said that he had read it, but would express no opinion. PRINCIPAL ACCUSER THE CHIEF. CONVICT.

"It will be read with profound satisfaction by all except those who have sympathized with the major-general commanding the army in his unsoldierly attempt to bring professional discredit on the service and political infamy on the Administration. Those who have joined him, from one motive or another in this unexampled enterprise will have to content them. selves with their proportionate share of the resulting mortification and the disgrace.

"General Miles and his witnesses failed absolutely to sustain his loudly and maliciously proclaimed charge concerning the so-called embalmed beef. The court declares that the major-general commanding the army had no justification for those charges.

"In regard to the canned roust beef, the voluminous testimony which General Miles offered is thrown out of court except sol far as it concerns the minor question of the exactive ency of using that form of food on transports or extensively and coulinupled las a field ration. No other Charge of General Miles | meodont for seeking the Count brother about the canned beet is susplined. No fraud Less serious cases had gobe to the Suseme

HiTho animum of the other de dispractive busipredominant partner in the Dual Monarchy, i nession his part is exhibited with quolitia tonwrites the Vienna correspondent of the Morning I domnation of General Miles ma Condemnation Leader, and the Hungarians are now deter invitichlished the ites is ever of the becount of the inined to receive at least as much official recognitioned raterlang tage in which it is sexpicated mition as the other half of the empire. The for his failure to report ithmediately what he vision to be made for the building of new rail- Respect Francis Joseph has gone to one of his knew or believed concerning the vandings of roads and highways. 11. Taxes and tariff to Hungarian residences, and for the first time the beef. Having on claiming to have know be reformed 12. The new government guar. Count Coluchowski, the joint Foreign Minister, ledge that the food of the soldiers was junsuit. will accompany the monarch, and discharge lable, it mae his duty to take instantly the most his duties in Budapeat for a periodic / The other Leffective measures to ascertain the knuth and will also remove to Business for actime. The This General Milest did but Holl He' em

SHAMEFUL DISGRACEFUL COWARDLY. "It is a very shameful report; an indecent and disgraceful report. "In some respects, also, it is a cowardly report. It is altogether illogical to let Miles off easily after finding that his serious public charges about the refrigerated beef were unsustained. If he made up his stories out of whole cloth he must have been nctuated by an ignoble motive, and deception to which that motive prompted him were so flagrant and disgraceful that a court honestly seeking the truth and having the courage of its honesty would never have contented itself with the miserable recommendation that nothing further be done about the matter. Why did not this court of inquiry report that Miles ought to be court-martialed? That recommendation is the natural, the inevitable, corollary of its findings. It did not make it because, to put it plainly, it was not actuated by the high and honorable spirit of a purely military court, but permitted itself to be controlled, both invits manner of taking testimony and in drawing up its report, by political and personal considerations of a grossly improper and unworthy nature. It plainly felt that its primary duty was to shield Alger and within the limits of

prudence to gratify his spite against Miles. "The court was simply compelled to find that the charges that the canned fresh beef was unfit for an army ration were sustained. It would not do to sustain Miles's charges that the refrigerated beef was embalmed, and incarrying out its determination to find those charges unsustained the court has the hardihood to find, in effect, that Dr. Daly and the many other witnesses who testified that the beef had been treated with chemicals must have fied, because a good many other witnesses said nothing about chemicals. By this desperate expedient the court is able to report that his charges is not substantiated; and then it proceeds to censure the general commanding the army for not reporting to the Secretary of War facts which it solemnly declares did not exist." -The Times (Dem.), New York.

THE PUBLIC THE FINAL COURT.

"Whether this critism or censure of General Miles be just under the circumstances, or whether any of the findings of the court be sustained by the published testimony, the case must now be remanded to the great jury of the public, who penetrate the motives and acts of public men ofitimes with inerrant sagacity, and assign praise and censure with the good judgment which is vindicated by time and more light: There were suffering and 'neglect' in the American army during the operations in the Spanish islands, I' is surprising and regretiable that one of the generals, who took the unpleasant initiative and con calcd nothing in calling the country's attention to the conditions complained of, should receive the crown of censure, while those really responsible for a lamentable situation are unnamed. The mind of the country is quite capable of arriving at a correct judgment in these matters, and to that tribunal the issues before the board will now be appealed. Without imputing infallibility to General Miles, it is firmly believed that his only motive in his frank statement of his belief as to the army rations was a humane and patriotic motive, and was intended solely for the good of the service which he has helped to make illustrious. The finding will not displace him in the popular affection and respect. If it has any effect at all in this respect it will be that of enhancing his popularity, as a soldier and a friend of the rank and file of the army."-Public Ledger (Ind.). Philadelphia.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN A SCHOOL.

REVEREND GENTLEMAN PROSECUTED.

A complaint was made to Mr. W. H. Moor. at the Colombo Police-Court on the 2nd inst. which it is said is likely to cause some sensation, and may possibly reach the Appeal Court before its final decision. The facts of the case are that following some complaint about the beef supplied to boarders, the Rev. W. A. Buck, Warden of St. Thomas' College; on Tuesday, received an annonymous eletter, written in extremely vile language. The Warden, much annoyed at the contents, went round the boarders' rooms on Wednesday, and on the table of Lambert William Drieberg found a paper, the handwriting on which resembled that: of the anonymous letter. This confirmed his previous suspicions. Mr. Buck summoned the boy to his study, and there gave him a caning. In the afternoon, Drieberg was again summoned to the Warden's presence and received another flogging of twenty-six cuts, and was then expelled from school. Young Drieberg is a son of Proctor Rothwell Drieberg. of Matale, who came down to Colombo next day and commenced proceedings. To the Magistrate the expelled boy said he was caned by the Wurden severely on the back and arms, and showed marks of the cane on his body. He was beaten because the Warden had suspicions that he had written an anony molis letter complaining about the beef supplied to the boarders tables. He was caned twiceonce in the morning; and once in the afternoon on. Wednesday and each time he received twenty-six cuts. He was then expelled from the College, though he told the Warden he had nowhere to go to in Colombo.

Mr. Edward F. Pereim, who appeared for the complainant, characterised the Warden's conduct in this matter as outrageous The boy had been beaten savagely and then expelled romischool, though he had no one to 20: to it Colombo and no money to reach his lather in Matale | and all-this for ho other reason sthan the circumstance that. In scarching the boys room. Mr. Buck had found a piece of paper written by Drieberg in which my letter) Bare sembled an R. in the anonymous latter i On the suspicion he had treated the lad in this fastion. Dricherg, in answer to the Magistrate's questions, admitted that hove wore frequently cancil in the College and that little was to be Ordinary punishmental viantification Mr. Derendshollited out that howboy had probably received such severe caning before le did not object to reasonable cussusseries but this was an unreasonable caning actio had

in the stounds of Milcon Park no Perseparation A heron, which had been patiently filmer in a pondingen Milton House, captured a fine fish which it brought tunging its long still twhen

Charly led to take I the fight away Despends of the first way and and wind dealing out have knowled and uttering thricks of any entry Scholing and the battle,

Shipping. STEAMERS. THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA. R SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL THE Company's Steamship "TAMSUI MARU," Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched for the above ports, TO-MORROW, the and instant. at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Hongkong, 1st July, 1899. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR TAILIENWAN & PORT ARTHUR. THE Company's Steamship 'KIUKIANG.' Captain Amold, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 3rd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

HE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J.-G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 4th July, 4t 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 28th June, 1899. EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

#EASTERN," Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 4th July. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light. A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. are carried. N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-

pany to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY and vice versa. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1869. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY. FOR TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW AND

THE Company's Steamship . Captain Findlayson, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 29th June, 1899. FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE British Steamship

will be despatched for the above port on or the 7th July.

STEAMERS. "MOGUL" About End July. "BRAEMAR"..... Early Aug. "ARGYLL" At Intervals of "JOHN SANDERSON" "AFGHANISTAN") 2 weeks.

For Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, 26th July, 1899.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. HE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY." Captain McGregor, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 7th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 20th June, 1899.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS." Captain Thompson, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the toth July For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE; Hongkong, 27th June, 1899. UNITED STATES AND CHINA JAPAN

STEAMSHIP LINES FOR NEW YORK, VIX SUEZ CANAL. HE Steamship

"INDRAPURA." Captain A. Norsfill, will be despatched as above on or about the isth July. For Freight apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 29th June, 1899: SHEWAN TOMES & CO'S NEW YORK!

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL THE New Steamships

YANGTSZE," H. Allen, Commander, will be despached for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 29th July. For Freight, applicad.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

CHS J CAUPP & CO. SMITHS, and OPICIANS CHARTS and BOOKS

nautical instruments Sole Agents for Louis Audemars Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.
MARINET GLASSES.

From 14 & 10 Queen Road County 140 1 Hong kong, John June 1840 7

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STRAM SHIP COMPANY

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risks in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the and July will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN. Hongkong, 26th June, 1899.

TORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHI COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA," FROM TACOMA VICTORIA YOKO HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAL

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. Hongkong, 26th June, 1899.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

and expense.

"SOCOTRA" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY AND

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before II A.M. TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 4th July, at No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. All damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised. H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 27th June, 1899.

> NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BAYERN.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium. Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TQ-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 4th July, will be subject to rent. ...All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 4th July, and THURSDAY, the 6th July, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 14th July, or they will not be recognized,

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. No Fire Insurance has been effected. MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 27th June, 1899,

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND

SINGAPORE.

HE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE," Captain D. Davies, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees"

risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th July, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th July, af 2,30 Plate No kire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co

Hongkong, 29th June, 1899,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

MANILA FROM ANTWERP LONDON PORT SAID SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their rick in the Hongkong and Kowloon What and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here junless instructions are given to the contrary before
4 FM TO DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 6th July, at 4 P.M. avill be subject to rentral Mo Fare Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All daminged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be reconguised?

Consignees.

JNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIR LINE

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

"INDRALEMA." inving arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her, are hereby informed that their goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whaff and Godown Co. Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th July, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 13th July, otherwise they will not be recognised. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 29th June, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NOTICE

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAL

ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to e immediate delivery of their Goods from

alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk | & and expense. J. S. VAN BUREN,

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899.

Untimations.

K

No. 6, Ice Hone Street, Praya Central. Head Office .- TOKIO. Branch Offices :-

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAL TIENTSIN NEWCHWANG and all Ports in JAPAN

Milki Coal Mines. Ohmura Coal Mines. Kanada Coal Mines. Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited. Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan. Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Cd. Shanghai. Onoda Cement Company, Japan, Kanegatuchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan. The Milke Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited. Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan. Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER, TOP FLOOR OF ICEASOUSE, IN

Ice House Royl. S now in a position, in his New and Cour modious. Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far Rast,

GROUPS AND VIEWS Hongkong, 22nd September 1898.

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Intimations.

NOTIGE

THE OFFICES of the "HONGRONG I TELEGRAPH have This Day been removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Powert & Co. to which address all communications should be addressed.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

DRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE 166, Queen's Road Enst

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899.

NOTICE

LET'EM ALL COME

PHOTOGRAPHS and PORTRAITS on IVORY are executed at Moderate Prices

NOTICE THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE

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Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations. Honrsoness, and Loss of voice, Neryous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes. GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, tell by all themlets.

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The Bank of China & Japan, Ld - (Deferred) National Bank of China, Ld .- \$203.

Marine Insurances. Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld. 323

China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited \$62 North China Insurance Co., Ld .- Tls. 190. Yangtaze Insurance Assoc. Ld.—Si to. Canton Insurance Office, Ld. - \$140 sollers. Straits Insurance Co., Ld __ \$61.

Fire Insurances: Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ld. -\$3121. China Fire Ing. Co. Ld. \$89. Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat C Indo-China Sloam Navigation Company Chine and Manilasis Co. Ld - Soc Douglas Steamship Co. Ld. 558 China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld. Proference)

La lo buyers. W China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld. (Ordinary) China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld. (Ordinary)

Star Ferry Co., Ld -516. Befineries China Stigat Refining Co., Ld. -5174.

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Do. Proference Shares—\$2.50. Société Française des Charbontiages de Ton-kin-\$255 Queen Mines, Limited—\$0.521 Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld—511 Raub A'lian Gold Mining Co., Ld.—\$581

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Kowloon Land and Building Co. Ld \$24 West Roint Building Co., Ld \$20). Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. \$10.

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Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ld. -\$25. Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld. -Siz. Boll's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited-A Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld. - \$5. Carmichael & Co., Limited - \$8.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and

Dyeing Co., Ld.-\$80 Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ld.—Tis: 70. International Cotton M'fg. Co., Ld.—Tis. 70. Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co. Ld.—Tis. 70. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.-Tls. 350. Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld. Tls. 55.

Tebrau Planting Co., Ld. -\$3 per share. Tebrau Planting Cor, Ld. 15. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS (Share, Brokers.) Telegraph Address-"Rialto."

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, 1st July N. Lelegraphic Transfer (1981/114 Bank Bills, on demand, 1/11/14/16 Credits, 4 months sight

D'ments, 4 months' sight 2/01 ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.48 Credits, 4 months sight.......2.52 ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand, 481 Credits, 30 days sight487 ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer. ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 1.72

Private, 30 days' sight 3724 ON YOKOHAMA, T.T., 41 per cent prem. Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 1st July," Old Malwa, credit ::....740/840

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Mr. and Mrs. Starl

Mr. T. E. De

Misses Stark (3)

~ Veeder

Mr. Fr. Reiber

Count. Viscont

VISITORS AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL. Mr. Hugo Albreche Mr. Guiffon Mr. Juan Azlatreto Mr. Tabian Orbad Mr. E. Ormachea Mr. F.M. Bell Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand, Mr. M. Pardo Mr. Loper Brea Mr. M. Perez Mr. W. C. Clark Mr. F. Rebbold

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Davis and child ... Mr. His Letourdeau

Lieut R. P. Hobson, Mr. B. Usasser, D.S.N. Mr. G. H. Wilseler CRAGIEBURN, Lient J. G. Armstrong Mr. AFT Richardson, R.N. Mr. J.A. Ross Mrs. Armstrong & son Capt C. H. Simmonds Or and Mrs. Bellx 7 RA.
Lis Col. G. F. Browne Mrs. Simmonds McMickander Donald Mr. and Mrs. W Recommendation of the comment of the VESESLS IN PORT

Steamers. ATHERINE APCAR, British steamer, 1,730. J. G Olifent, 127th June, Calcutta, 7th June, David Sassoon, Sons & Co.

Penang and Singapore 22nd, General, CHWNSHAN, British steamer, 1,281, J. F. Messer, 13rd June, Bungkok via Koh-sl. chang noth lane Rich and Wood

COLUMBIA, American steamer, 1,816, T. Plant Dobson, 22nd June, -- Portland, Or., U.S.A. 22nd May, General, Dodwell & Co. DAGMAR, Norwegian steamer, 920, H. Nielsen, 27th June, Saigon 23rd June, General. Harling Buschmann & Menzell. DAPHNE, German steamer, 15291, Nissen, 24th

June, Kutchinotzu 19th June, Coals,

BUTEROS, German steamer, 1,578, E. Petersen, 25th June, Saigon 21st June, Rice. -Siemisen & Co. DON LUAN DE AUSTRIA, American steamer, Rowin, 20th Jan ... Manila 16th January. List. German Steamer, 903, F. Petersen,

28th June, Bangkok 21st June, Rice. Jobson & Co. USHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, W. H. Lunt, 29th June,-Canton 29th June, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

GODAVEREY, French steamer, 713, Orsim, 1st April, Saigon 25th March, General.

General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha. HATING, French steamer, 705, M. Jenssan, 20th June, Hollow 28th June, Pigs and General -- A. R. Marty.

Ports 21st June, General, J. S. Van Buren JPEH, British steamer, 7,894, Capt. Penny

June, Foochow 28th June, General,-Butterfield & Swire. LOONGMOON, German steamer, 1,244, F. Schulz, 3oth-June, Canton 3oth-June, General.—Siemssen & Co. INNIUA, British steamer, 2,711, R. L. Had-

On SANO, British steamer, 1,875, J. Young, 29th June, Moji 23rd June, General Intdine, Matheson & Co.

Yuen Fat Hong. PRODUCE, Norwegian steamer, 1,002, Bull, 25th June, Singapore 17th June, Timber. PROSPER, Norwegian steamer, 289, E. Thors-

27th June, -Touron 24th June, General. Stan, Danish steamer, 2,489, Glahan, 30th June, General,— Amhold, Karberg & Co.

Socotex, British steamer, 3,919, Thos. H

Nagatz, 28th June, Swatow 27th June, General Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Toyo MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,548, M. Ikegami, 29th June, Saigon 24th June, Rice Dodwell & Co. Cainan, British-steamer, 2,300, Geo, Ramsay, 30th June, Australia and Manila 27th

ICTORIA, American steamer, 2,112, John Panton, 25th June Tacoma 28th May Mails and General. Dodwell & Co. Wonokof, British steamer, 1,115, E. E. Mc-Lellan, 26th June, Bangkok 19th June, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong.

Daumeurton, British 4-mast ship, 1,773. Spurring, 20th June, -Sentile, Wash, 24th April, Fig. .- Mr. C. Richardson. G. C. Tobers American bark, 1,390,

VV. American ship, 1, 181, H. I. Halstadi. 27th June; Singapore oth June, Timber N. BLANCHAN, American bark, 1,503, N. AV Blanchan, 15th June, Cheloo Jath May, Ballasti + Captain:

Wood, Siemssen & Co., June, Telegraph Calle, Telegraph Co. Auld, 30th May New York 20th Jan Case Oil -Standard Oil Co. TAM O'SHANTER, Amir, ship, 1,264; Ballard 1215th June - Yokohama 20th May, Ballast Arahold, Karberg & Co.

A Mall will olose :-

For Swalow-Per-Chionshan to-morrow, the and instant at o A.M. For Talienwan and Port Arthur Per Kin-

GERMANIA, German steamer, 1,714, L. Möller, 29th June, Iloilo 24th June, Sugar,-

HAKUAI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,419, M. Nishimura, 29th June, Swatow 28th June,

HONGKONG MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,385, W. E. Filmer, 29th June,-Yokohama and

father, 4th June,—Iloilo 31st May, Sugar.— Butterfield & Swire, IXION, British steamer, 2,272, H. Nesh, 30th

dock R.N.R. joth Jane London 20th May, and Singapore 24th June, General,-

PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,021, N. G. Major, 30th June, Bangkok 22nd June, and Koh-si-chang 24th, Rice and General.

teinsen, 22nd June, Saigon 18th June, Rice. Geo. R. Stevens & Co. PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, P. Brandt.

SISHAN, British steamer, 845, A. Jones, 29th June,-Saigon 25th June, Rice,-Bradley Hide, R.N.R., zyth June, - London 6th. May, and Singapore 22nd June, General

June, General, Butterfield & Swire.

ZAFIRO, American steamer, 675, A. C. Whitton, 25th June. Manile 22nd June.

Shurtlef 4th May Tacoma 7th Nov. HENRY FAILING, American ship, 1,850 Merreman, 23rd Man, Gacoma 12th Jan., imber.---Master

ROSE, British bark, 465, Riekers, 12th June, Freemantle, W.A. Tet May, Sandal SHERARD OSBORN, British schooner, 876, R H Dunmall, 13th Lune, Birgapore: 4th SOPALA, British 4 mast ship, 2,160, Thomas

Miang on Monday, the grd instant, at 9 A.M. For Swatow-Per Siekan on Monday, the Lor Shanghal - Per Loongmoon on Monday AEor Salgon-Ver-Deuteroston Monday, he For Bangkok Per Wongkoi on Monday the Deplins on Monday, the 3rd July, at 2, P.M.